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Oregon bulb farms

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Growers of Internationally
Famous Varieties of

Daffodils

Miniature Daffodils

Dutch Iris

English Iris

Spanish Iris

Lilies
and

Miscellaneous Bulbs

Oregon Bulb Farms

SANDY, OREGON

WHOLESALE ONLY



View of Mt. Hood from One of Our Farms

Oregon Bulb Farms

Wholesale Only



MAIL: Route 1, Sandy, Oregon.

PHONE: Gresham 5934.

WIRES: Oregon Bulb Farms, Portland, Oregon.

The farms are located near Dodge Park, a municipal camping ground on the Sandy River, 23 miles east of Portland. They are open to visitors every day of the week, including Sundays.

Driving from Portland, the best road is to cross Ross Island Bridge, go straight east on Powell Boulevard through Gresham and follow the signs to Dodge Park.



Attention is drawn to the Miniature Daffodils, many of which are grown exclusively by us.

To Our Friends and Customers:

We take great pleasure in presenting herewith our new descriptive catalog of daffodils, bulbous iris, lilies and other bulbs, grown by us on our farms near Sandy, Oregon.

It was with genuine regret that we arrived, some time during the past summer, at the conclusion that it would be necessary to curtail our operations very considerably. Not only were we faced with the necessity of devoting part of our land to food crops but also the progressively more acute labor shortage made it very clear to us that we could not possibly handle with any efficiency as large a stock as we had in the past few years. Reducing our stocks from a total of close to 160 acres actually planted to not more than 120 acres was a most difficult task. The demand for our bulbs has always been considerably larger than our production and the decision of where and what to cut was one that took us several months to make. Studying our rising production costs, the relative sales of the many hundreds of varieties we were growing, and the actual propagating records of all these varieties, we found that it would be impossible for us to continue to grow the many large blocks of cheap varieties. We therefore discarded a great many varieties such as Dosoris, Seagull, Early Surprise, Frans Hals, many Poeticus and Jonquil varieties, etc., etc., all of them of no particular merit and which we had been selling during the past years at or below actual production cost. Next, we decided to discard all those varieties which for one reason or another did not propagate well or which were subject to diseases and pests. Finally we decided to discard from our long list of novelties all those which in some ten years of trials did not seem to be particularly outstanding or superior to other, better known varieties.

We realize very well that in this list of discards there will be many varieties listed by our customers and for which a good demand exists. The absence of many of the cheaper varieties will undoubtedly cause a bigger demand for some of the better types and we feel that without any doubt there will be an acute shortage of good daffodils in the following years. This applies especially to the better grade mixtures of which we sold many hundreds of thousands of bulbs annually.

The final result of our reduction in stocks is that we will have some 30 per cent less bulbs to offer in 1944 than we actually sold during the past years. We believe, however, that our reduced acreage is now at a point where we will be able to handle it economically and efficiently, even with our sharply reduced staff. In view of the increasingly more serious transportation delays, we feel that it is more important to grow less and make timely deliveries than to try to continue struggling with the large acreages as we have in the past.

We sincerely hope that all our customers will study our list of discards carefully and adjust their offerings accordingly. We will not have any bulbs to offer of the varieties listed on page 10, nor will we, we believe, be in a position to accept new or sharply increased orders in other varieties. However, we will endeavor to fill all orders from old and established customers for the varieties listed in our catalog. As usual we will issue a special trade price list later in the season.

May we remind you again that we supply exclusively the larger jobbers and seed stores in this country. All orders and inquiries from florists and retail buyers are referred to these customers. Descriptions in this catalog are not copyrighted and may be freely quoted. We have a very complete collection of photographs and color plates, and all this material can be supplied at nominal cost.

OREGON BULB FARMS.

JAN DE GRAAFF, *President.*

TERMS OF SALE



ORDERS: Prices of all our offers are quoted net, subject to market fluctuations and to stocks being unsold.

Verbal agreements will not be considered.

All orders are accepted subject to satisfactory crops.

By placing orders, buyers are considered to agree with these terms.

All goods are sold f.o.b. warehouse and travel at purchaser's risk and expense.

ACCOUNTS: All accounts are strictly due 60 days after date of invoice. 2% for cash is allowed for payments within 30 days after date of invoice.

Complaints or claims about the quality of goods supplied cannot be entertained unless made immediately upon receipt of same.

No warranty is given express or implied and we will not be in any way responsible for the results of planting or forcing of any bulbs and roots we send out, but we guarantee all varieties to be true to name and description.

Freight and forwarding charges will be collected on delivery.

If at the time of shipment purchasers have not yet settled their previous year's accounts, or in the case of unknown customers who cannot supply sufficiently good references or in the case of unsatisfactory information, we shall be compelled to cancel any orders placed with us.

FOR THE

DURATION: Due to very uncertain conditions, labor shortage and other contingencies during the digging and shipping season, we cannot guarantee to fill all items of an order or orders placed with us in one or first shipment. Orders are accepted and all shipments made subject to delays or inability to ship or delivery by reason or on account of strikes, accidents, droughts, fire, floods, frost, hail, sleet, war conditions and orders, railroad and express embargoes, priority or other transportation orders, labor or car shortage or any other cause or causes for delay in shipment or delivery of goods which are beyond our control.

Classification of Daffodils

of the Royal Horticultural Society of England

The eleven divisions are as follows:—

DIVISION 1.—TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Distinguishing character—Trumpet or crown as long or longer than the perianth.

- (a) Varieties with yellow or lemon-colored trumpets, and perianth of same shade or lighter (but not white).
- (b) Varieties with white trumpet and perianth.
- (c) Bicolor varieties, i.e., those having a white or whitish perianth and a trumpet colored yellow, lemon, or primrose, etc.

DIVISION 2.—INCOMPARABILIS.

Distinguishing character—Cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.

- (a) Yellow shades with or without red coloring on the cup.
- (b) Bicolor varieties with white or whitish perianth, and self-yellow, red-stained, or red cup.

DIVISION 3.—BARRII (INCORPORATING BURBIDGEI).

Distinguishing character—Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.

- (a) Yellow shades, with or without red coloring on the cup.
- (b) Bi-color varieties with white or whitish perianth and self-yellow, red-stained, or red cup.

DIVISION 4.—LEEDSII.

Distinguishing character—Perianth white, and cup or crown white, cream or pale citron, sometimes tinged with pink or apricot.

- (a) Cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.
- (b) Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.

DIVISION 5.—TRIANDRUS HYBRIDS.

All varieties obviously containing *N. triandrus* blood, such as *Queen of Spain*, *Moonshine*, and *Agnes Harvey*.

- (a) Cup or crown not less than one-third, but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.
- (b) Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.

DIVISION 6.—CYCLAMINEUS HYBRIDS.

CLASSIFICATION OF DAFFODILS—*Continued.*

DIVISION 7.—JONQUILLA HYBRIDS—All varieties of *N. Jonquilla* parentage, such as Golden Sceptre, *odorus*, etc.

DIVISION 8.—TAZETTA and TAZETTA HYBRIDS—To include *N. Tridymus*, *poetaz* varieties, the Dutch varieties of Polyanthus Narcissus, *N. Biflorus*, *N. Muzart* and *N. intermedius*.

DIVISION 9.—POETICUS VARIETIES.

DIVISION 10.—DOUBLE VARIETIES.

DIVISION 11.—VARIOUS—To include *N. Bulbocodium*, *N. cyclamineus*, *N. triandrus*, *N. juncifolius*, *N. gracilis*, *N. Jonquilla*, *N. Tazetta* (sp), *N. Viridiflorus*, etc.

Attention is drawn to the "Classified List of Tulip Names" and the "Classified List of Daffodil Names," both published by The Royal Horticultural Society, Vincent Square, London, England. These lists are indispensable to all those interested in daffodils or tulips, as they give the correct names, synonyms, name of raiser, and in the tulip list, a short color description.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS OF AWARDS

F.C.C.—First Class Certificate.	(c) — Cutting.
A.M. — Award of Merit.	(e) — Exhibition.
H. — Holland (Bulb Growers' Association).	(g) — Garden decoration.
R.H.S.—Royal Horticultural Society.	(m) — Market cutting.

RAISERS WHOSE NAMES APPEAR FREQUENTLY ON THIS LIST

Backhouse.....	Mrs. R. O. Backhouse, born 1857, died 1921. Raised daffodils at Sutton Court, Hereford, 1888-1921.
Barr.....	Barr & Sons, London, founded in 1863.
Brodie.....	The Brodie of Brodie, Brodie Castle, Forres. Commenced raising daffodils in 1898.
Chapman.....	F. Herbert Chapman, West Mead, Peasmarsh, Sussex. Commenced raising daffodils in 1904.
de Graaff.....	de Graaff Bros., Ltd., Noordwyk, Holland. Commenced raising daffodils in 1872.
Engleheart.....	Rev. George Herbert Engleheart, Salisbury. Commenced raising daffodils about 1882.
Haydon.....	Rev. George Philip Haydon, born 1846, died 1913. Raised daffodils for many years.
van Leeuwen.....	L. van Leeuwen & Sons, Ltd., Sassenheim, Holland, established 1888. Raised daffodils 1908-1935.
van Tubergen.....	C. G. van Tubergen, Ltd., Zwanenburg Nurs., Haarlem, Holland, established 1868. Commenced raising daffodils in 1900.
P. D. Williams....	Percival D. Williams, Cornwall. Commenced raising daffodils in 1895.
G. L. Wilson.....	Guy L. Wilson, Broughshane, Co. Antrim. Commenced raising daffodils in 1906.

Outdoor Culture of Daffodils

Daffodils thrive in any good garden soil, preferably deep well-drained loam. Deep preparation of the soil is necessary, and old rotted manure or compost may be worked in 16 or 18 inches below the surface, so as not to come in direct contact with the bulbs. *Fresh manure should never be used.*

Plant in the early fall, especially Poeticus types. The more vigorous, larger varieties may be planted as late as December, but early planting is best.

In medium soils, cover the bulbs about twice their depth, and a little deeper in the lighter soils. The average for most sorts is three to four inches from the top of the bulb. Set the bulbs at a uniform depth, otherwise they may flower irregularly.

NATURALIZING

Daffodils planted in clusters in the foreground or elsewhere, or sown broadcast through woodlands, along hillsides, in meadows or lawns, and planted where they fall, give a most pleasing natural effect. They will increase in beauty and number without special care and become permanently established.

In heavy soils the most vigorous varieties should be used. More pleasing effects result from grouping the various types, such as all trumpet types, all Poeticus types, etc.

CULTURE OF DAFFODILS IN POTS OR BOXES

Daffodils should be potted in September or October in good loamy soil, adding a little sand or leaf mould and a small amount of bone flour. (About two pounds to the bushel of soil.)

The old pots must be washed thoroughly and allowed to dry before using. New pots should be soaked. Provide drainage by placing pieces of charcoal or fragments of pots over the drainage hole. A little ground peat in the bottom regulates drainage, retaining moisture.

After ten or twelve weeks they may be removed indoors for flowering. Select the earliest varieties first, thus extending the flowering season.

Do not bring them into a warm temperature. 50 to 60 degrees is best at first. Do not give any bottom heat. Later when the flower buds are well advanced the temperature may be increased to not more than 65 degrees.

When the pots are first brought to the light, the tender shoots may be covered for a day or two with an inverted flower pot to prevent injury from light or drafts. A little weak liquid manure once a week, until buds burst, will hasten the flowers after growth has started.

Always have plenty of light and air.

NOTE: Suggestions for growing miniature narcissi are given under their various classes.

Miniature Daffodils for the Rock Garden

The following are charming little subjects for rock work, where their dainty flowers are seen to perfection. They should be left undisturbed for years, and if happy, will soon establish themselves and afford a lovely picture in early spring. All the *Bulbocodium* (except *monophyllum*) and the *Cyclamineus* like moisture, and should therefore be planted at the foot of the rockery. *Bulbocodium monophyllum* flourishes in a warm dry sheltered situation planted in almost pure sand; when coming into bloom, give water freely. *Triandrus albus* (Angel's Tears) and *Juncifolius* delight in partial shade and a light gritty soil and should be given a well-drained position.

We have been very fortunate in obtaining nice stocks of these very scarce and rare daffodils. Most of them had to be collected especially for us in the mountains of Spain and Portugal and on the North Coast of Africa. We are now growing these charming little daffodils from seed and have had very good results.

Full descriptions of the following miniature daffodils will be found in the body of the catalog under their respective classes.

	Per 100		Per 100
<i>N. Bulbocodium</i> , page 67		<i>N. minor</i> , page 17	\$12.00
" <i>citrinus</i> (sulphur) .	\$10.00	<i>N. moschatum</i> , page 23	100.00
" <i>monophyllum</i> (white) ..	36.00	<i>N. nanus</i> , page 17	24.00
" <i>conspicuum</i> (yellow) ..	5.00	<i>N. serotinus</i> , page 67	
<i>N. canaliculatus</i> , page 61	5.00	<i>N. triandrus</i> , page 53	
<i>N. cernuus plenus</i> , page 65, each .	2.00	" <i>albus</i> ..	16.00
<i>N. cyclamineus</i> , page 56	40.00	" <i>calathinus</i> ..	50.00
<i>N. juncifolius</i> , page 67	16.00	" <i>fulchellus</i> , each	1.00
<i>N. minimus</i> , page 16	24.00	" <i>concolor</i> , each	1.00

VARIOUS HYBRIDS SUITABLE FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

	Per 100		Per 100
<i>TRIANDRUS</i> hybrids, page 53:		<i>CYCLAMINEUS</i> hybrids, page 50:	
Queen of Spain	\$16.00	Beryl	\$24.00
Agnes Harvey	12.00	February Gold	10.00
Moonshine	8.00	March Sunshine	30.00

JONQUILLA, page 57:

Jonquilla Simplex	6.00
Jonquilla flore pleno	7.00

VARIETIES DISCARDED

DIVISION

- 8 *Admiration*
- 3b Albaran
- 4b Alberni Beauty
- 3b Albingia
- 2a Anaconda
- 10 *Argent*
- 3b Argonne
- 7 Aurelia
- 1c Bamboula
- 2a Barbara Pratt
- 2a Batavier
- 2a Blazing Sword
- 4a Blizzard
- 2a Bloemlust
- 2a Bokhara
- 1a Bonny Winkfield
- 4a Bradwardine
- 1a Bulwark
- 9 Caedmon
- 1c Carmel
- 3b Carminowe
- 8 Carnsulán
- 1b Cernuus
- 2b Chancellor
- 1c Chit Chat
- 5 Christine
- 7 *Chrysolite*
- 2a Clifton
- 2a Cocarde
- 9 Comus
- 3b Corython
- 1c Coverack Beauty
- 2a Coverack Glory
- 3a Danger
- 1a Darius
- 2b Delhi
- 1c Dick
- 2b Dolly Varden
- 2a *Donatello*
- 3b *Dosoris*
- 2b Drina
- 1b Driven Snow
- 1a Duchanel
- 3a *Early Surprise*
- 8 Elvira
- 1c *Empress*
- 2b Enosis

DIVISION

- 4b *Evangeline*
- 4a *Eve*
- 8 Excelsior
- 3b Expectation
- 3b Eyebright
- 4b Fairy Circle
- 1a Fantin Latour
- 2a Flaming Torch
- 3b Fortune's Queen
- 8 *Frans Ha's*
- 3b Fuga
- 3b Galata
- 2a *Gallipoli*
- 2a Gehema
- 2a Gertia
- 2a Ghandi
- 1a Giant Killer
- 3a Glad Boy
- 2a *Gloria Mundi*
- 1c *Glory of Sassenheim*
- 2a Golden Bantam
- 1a Golden Emblem
- 1a Golden Spur
- 9 Grand Opera
- 2b Great Warley
- 4b Greenmantle
- 4b Helston
- 4a Hexagon
- 1c Highland Chief
- 1a His Excellency
- 9 Homer
- 9 Horace
- 4a Hymettus
- 2b Invincib'le
- 8 Irmelin
- 2a Jubilant
- 1b *Jungfrau*
- 4a Khiva
- 3b Lady Derby
- 3b *Lady Moore*
- 2a Lantwit
- 3a Liscarton
- 1c Lobularis
- 4a Lord Kitchener
- 2a *Loud Speaker*
- 4a *Louis Capet*
- 1a Loyalist

VARIETIES DISCARDED—*Continued.*

DIVISION

2b *Lucifer*
 1a Magnificence
 2a Market Glory
 2a Mary Pickford
 3b Masterpiece
 2b *Maude Adams*
 4a May Molony
 8 Medusa
 2a Mephisto
 2b Migolet
 4a Milkmaid
 9 Minuet
 1c Moira O'Neill
 2b Morning Glow
 8 *Mrs. Alfred Pearson*
 3b Nabob
 3a *Nanny Nunn*
 2b New Amsterdam
 3b *Niobe*
 3b Nursemaid
 2b Optima
 3a *Orange King*
 2a Orange Splendour
 9 *Ornatus*
 9 Ornatus Maximus
 2b Pandion
 9 Papyrus
 5b *Pearly Queen*
 1b Peter Barr
 2b Pink 'Un
 4a Primrose Girl
 3a Princess Astrid
 1a Prospector
 4a Pucelle
 1b Quartz
 9 Raeburn
 3b *Red Beacon*
 3b *Red Chief*
 2a Red Giant
 9 Rhapsody


DIVISION

9 Ringdove
 2b Roanna
 1c Rosary
 1a Royal Flush
 1a Royalist
 8 *St. Agnes*
 8 *St. Patrick*
 2b Salembro
 4b Samaria
 1a Samothrace
 9 Sarchedon
 8 Scarlet Gem
 2a Scarlet Lancer
 3b *Seagull*
 3b *Shackleton*
 1b Silver Glory
 9 Smyrna
 4a Snowdrift
 7 Solleret
 2b Solon
 4a Stability
 2a *Stella Pratt*
 3b Strabo
 1a Sulphur
 2a Sunfirm
 2a Sunny Boy
 3b *Sunrise*
 4a Syra
 2b The Queen
 2b Upper Ten
 1a Valiant
 1a *Van Waveren's Giant*
 3b Village Beauty
 4a Water Lily
 1b White Conqueror
 2b Whitewell
 9 Widewing
 2b *Will Scarlett*
 1a Yukon
 1b Zionist

Daffodils and Narcissi for Naturalizing

Our mixtures are especially made up from named varieties and are greatly superior to the cheap mixtures frequently sold. We only select varieties that are especially adapted for naturalizing. They may be relied upon to give an abundant supply of flowers over a long period.

We offer the following mixtures:

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
Flower Border and Naturalizing Mixture — A superior mixture of yellow, bicolor and white trumpets, showy varieties of Barrii, incomparabilis and Leedsii, Jonquils and Poeticus for grouping in the flower border. An ideal cut flower mixture.....	6.00	48.00
Seedling Yellow Trumpets Mixed—All pure golden-yellow trumpets of the King Alfred, Minister Talma group.....	6.00	48.00
Seedling White Trumpets Mixed—Made up from hybrids of Peter Barr, Madam De Graaff and many others.....	8.00	64.00
Seedling Bicolor Trumpets Mixed—Choice hybrids of the Spring Glory, Vanilla and Victoria class.....	6.00	48.00
Seedling Leedsii Varieties Mixed—A mixture of the Giant Leedsii raised by De Graaff and Backhouse. Tall, mostly pure white flowers.....	6.00	48.00
Seedling Red Cupped Varieties Mixed—A most attractive mixture made up from Barrii, Incomparabilis and other short-cupped groups.....	6.00	48.00
Seedling Bunch Flowered Varieties Mixed—Made up from Poetaz, Polyanthus and Jonquil groups.....	6.00	48.00
 Standard Mixture	5.00	40.00

For large amounts and special mixtures prices on application.

To produce best effects in naturalizing, each group should be planted separately. The varieties in each mixture have been selected so as to give a continuous flowering for a month or more each year.

DIVISION 1.

Trumpet Daffodils—Yellow

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERS—*Trumpet or crown as long or longer than the perianth segments.*

- (a) Varieties with yellow or lemon-colored trumpet, and perianth of same shade or lighter (but not white).

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*AEROLITE (De Graaff) 1923)—Here is a golden daffodil that is sure to replace many of the present varieties as it becomes available; the large flower is beautifully proportioned, giving the impression of gracefulness, despite its size; perianth deep primrose, with a pure medium yellow trumpet which is left in bold relief by the broad pointed star formed by the flat opening outer petals, an inch and a half wide; medium early, but remains until late, and is one of the longest lasting of all daffodils either in the garden or after being cut.		10.00
*ALASKA (De Graaff) 1928 — Giant flower of deepest gold; more graceful than most of the giant Ajax varieties as the trumpet is deeply frilled and recurved		12.00
*ALASNAM (De Graaff) 1923—Wide, short, densely frilled trumpet of pure deep yellow, a shade deeper than the perianth; finely placed with good neck; flower "looks you in the eye"; excellent for landscape groups, also for forcing; very early.		10.00
APOTHEOSIS (Van Tubergen) 1927, F. C. C., 1930—Clear yellow exquisite proportions	3.00	
*BEN HUR (De Graaff) 1927—A glorious "loud speaker" trumpet, deeply frilled of pure Roman gold, 2½ inches across at the mouth; in spite of its immense size the whole flower is finely proportioned, one of the best of the new giant trumpets. A. M. 1930.		16.00
*CLEOPATRA (Barr) 1903)—A splendid flower which has won many awards and is well known everywhere; lemon-yellow perianth overlapping petals; trumpet light yellow; <i>very</i> late. A. M. 1914.		10.00
*DAWSON CITY (van Tubergen) 1925—A fine garden variety of excellent quality and of value for exhibition. Broad flat perianth of smooth substance, well-formed flanged trumpet, of a self golden-yellow. A. M. H. 1930.		16.00



DIOTIMA
(See page 15)

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*DIOTIMA (De Graaff) 1927—Considered by many experts as the very best of the new super-giant yellow trumpets; despite its huge size (perianth being five to six inches across) the whole flower is beautifully proportioned and is carried gracefully on flattened tapering stems, two feet tall, entirely free from the amaryllis-like stiffness of many of the giant trumpets; the broad overlapping petals form a star-shaped perianth of medium deep primrose, trumpet somewhat more deeply colored; undoubtedly one of the top-notchers for many years to come.		24.00
*EMPEROR (Backhouse) 1890—Perianth primrose, trumpet darker, a forcing and bedding flower of proven merits.		6.00
FLORISTS' DELIGHT (Wilson 1923)—Flat, stiff, overlapping perianth, standing at right angles to the well-balanced shortish trumpet, which is broadly flanged and serrated at the brim. Pure King Alfred self yellow, great substance.		60.00
GOLDEN HARVEST (Warnaar) 1927 — Undoubtedly one of the largest trumpet varieties in existence. The perianth is well formed and overlapping; the trumpet is of good shape and proportion, rolled back at the brim. The color is deep golden-yellow. Opens before Golden Spur	2.00	
*HECTOR TREUB (De Graaff) 1923—Uniform golden yellow, a very early forcer. Most beautiful proportions, the petals are overlapping and the flower is well balanced. A most distinct improvement over King Alfred		10.00
*HENDRIK IBSEN (De Graaff) 1927 — A real "golden daffodil" which will appeal strongly to those who do not insist upon size above everything else; a pure self color, and of much more graceful conformation than most of the larger yellow trumpets, with the flower held well above the foliage; very free flowering and very early.		10.00
KANDAHAR (Brodie) 1927 — A gorgeous and most striking giant trumpet of immense size, great substance, and pure deep solid self gold color; immense vase shaped trumpet and wide spread perianth, very tall and strong	6.00	

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*KING ALFRED (Kendall) 1899—One of the finest of all the Yellow Trumpets. F. C. C. 1899.		10.00
LORD WELLINGTON (Engleheart) 1931 — A magnificent deep golden yellow trumpet daffodil with broad petals and large trumpet carried on a tall stiff stem.		40.00
*MAC MAHON (De Graaff) 1927—A splendid deep golden self color with a remarkable metallic sheen, the perianth glittering as if dusted with mica; green coloring of stem runs well up the base of perianth; graceful stem and exceptionally good neck; a King Alfred seedling of great merit		60.00
*MATAMAX (De Graaff) 1923—A strong grower and exceptionally tall; clean, golden color, fine substance; very late; King Alfred seedling		10.00
MEGAPHONE (De Graaff) 1929—A most unusual flower, the trumpet is very much flared, perianth substantial and large. This flower is an entirely new departure in the class of Giant Yellow Trumpet daffodils. Excellent for show or breeding purposes.	8.00	
*MINISTER TALMA (unknown) 1890 — Extremely early forcing flower, uniform golden yellow, shaped like a giant Golden Spur. Of great value for commercial forcing, strong growing and free-flowering. Our stock is guaranteed free from mosaic.		8.00
MOONGOLD (Wilson) 1929—Deep soft lemon or sulphury gold self, remarkable stiff waxy substance, pointed perianth, well-balanced trumpet	5.00	
MOUNT ROYAL (De Graaff) 1931—Wide spreading trumpet with perianth having three base petals extra wide, the three inner being narrower and more curved, making a particularly well formed attractive flower	1.00	
<i>Minimus</i> , true—The smallest and dwarfiest of all Trumpet Daffodils, producing outdoors in February dainty little trumpet flowers of elegant form, rich full yellow, height 3 inches. It likes a peaty soil and may be naturalized in rock gardens or in grass, or grown in pots or pans for the Alpine house; no manure should be given.		24.00

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
<i>Minor</i> , true—A most graceful and charming very early-flowering miniature daffodil of <i>Maximus</i> form, flowers with full yellow perianth gracefully twisted, the miniature trumpet being elegantly flanged at mouth, height 6 inches. This is one of the most scarce little daffodils and our stock is very limited.		12.00
<i>Nanus</i> , true—A charming variety, a miniature yellow trumpet daffodil, larger than <i>Minimus</i> but smaller than <i>Minor</i> , flowers rich full yellow; very dwarf and early, a gem for the rock garden, and for naturalizing on grassy banks, height $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.		24.00
* <i>OLYMPIA</i> (Van Waveren) 1900—A much improved and enlarged Emperor, free-flowering and hardy. A. M. 1914.		8.00
ROBERT SYDENHAM (Van Waveren) 1916 — Sulphur yellow, large yellow open trumpet with a fine deeply frilled brim, exhibition variety, responds to forcing after February 1st.		20.00
SERAPHINE (Van Tubergen) 1930, A. M. (g) 1930—Charming medium-sized flower, good stem, uniform delicate sulphur-yellow. . . .	5.00	
SOLFERINO (Van Tubergen) De Graaff 1930—Rare shade of uniform pale yellow, good substance, well proportioned, deeply serrated brim	6.00	
* <i>STATENDAM</i> (De Graaff) 1929—Extremely large golden yellow trumpet daffodil of superb yet graceful proportions. Massive overlapping deep golden yellow perianth, large, flaring, well formed trumpet. Very vigorous grower. A. M. H. 1933.		30.00
* <i>TRESSERVE</i> (Heere) 1923—One of the leaders among the new giant trumpets; deep canary yellow with a paler perianth, the segments of which reach forward about the trumpet, producing a flower of distinct individuality; the trumpet mouth, 2 inches across, is deeply lacinated. . .		8.00
WARWICK (De Graaff) 1923—Another of the striking King Alfred seedlings outstanding in every way and very early; refined stem and neck bearing a star-shaped perianth of great substance; golden yellow, with trumpet a shade deeper in color.		10.00



STATENDAM

(See page 17)

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*WINTER GOLD (Barr) 1928—Very early, of great garden merit, producing flowers of very elegant form in February. Perianth bright yellow, trumpet long and straight of a deep golden yellow, prettily frilled at mouth. Very showy, height 18 inches. Forces as early as Golden Spur, but has much better form and color. A. M. 1935.....		30.00

Varieties marked * are those that we consider especially suitable for retail catalogs. These varieties were selected by us after exhaustive trials under varying climatic conditions and they represent the best group of medium-priced hybrid daffodils that can be offered.

We grow large stocks of these varieties and a special price list, quoting them in various grades will be issued to bona fide jobbers and stores, later in the season.

Prices appearing in this catalog are for especially selected finest grade double-nosed bulbs only. We shall be glad to make special quotations on smaller grades.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS OF AWARDS

F.C.C.—First Class Certificate.	(c) — Cutting.
A.M. — Award of Merit.	(e) — Exhibition.
H. — Holland (Bulb Growers' Association).	(g) — Garden decoration.
R.H.S.—Royal Horticultural Society.	(m) — Market cutting.

RAISERS WHOSE NAMES APPEAR FREQUENTLY ON THIS LIST

Backhouse.....	Mrs. R. O. Backhouse, born 1857, died 1921. Raised daffodils at Sutton Court, Hereford, 1888-1921.
Barr.....	Barr & Sons, London, founded in 1863.
Brodie.....	The Brodie of Brodie, Brodie Castle, Forres. Commenced raising daffodils in 1898.
Chapman.....	F. Herbert Chapman, West Mead, Peasmarsh, Sussex. Commenced raising daffodils in 1904.
de Graaff.....	de Graaff Bros., Ltd., Noordwyk, Holland. Commenced raising daffodils in 1872.
Engleheart.....	Rev. George Herbert Engleheart, Salisbury. Commenced raising daffodils about 1882.
Haydon.....	Rev. George Philip Haydon, born 1846, died 1913. Raised daffodils for many years.
van Leeuwen.....	L. van Leeuwen & Sons, Ltd., Sassenheim, Holland, established 1888. Raised daffodils 1908-1935.
van Tubergen.....	C. G. van Tubergen, Ltd., Zwanenburg Nurs., Haarlem, Holland, established 1868. Commenced raising daffodils in 1900.
P. D. Williams....	Percival D. Williams, Cornwall. Commenced raising daffodils in 1895.
G. L. Wilson.....	Guy L. Wilson, Broughshane, Co. Antrim. Commenced raising daffodils in 1906.



WARWICK
(See page 17)



BEERSHEBA
(See page 21)

DIVISION 1.

Trumpet Daffodils—White

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Trumpet or crown as long or longer than the perianth segments.*

(b) Varieties with white trumpet and perianth.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*ADA FINCH (De Graaff) 1927—Pure white overlapping perianth, white trumpet, very fine novelty. A. M. H. 1927. F. C. C. 1930.	2.00	
*BEERSHEBA (Engleheart) 1923—A magnificent flower. Large, perfectly flat perianth, trumpet long and beautifully flanged at mouth. A flower of great size, measuring nearly five inches across; a vigorous grower and a grand exhibition variety. F. C. C., R. H. S. 1926.	2.00	
CHINA CLAY (Brodie) Calvert 1928—Probably the most beautiful white trumpet in existence, star-shaped perianth, wonderful substance.	4.00	
COKEFIELD (Brodie) Calvert 1928—Very large trumpet, pure white color	5.00	
COL D'ANTERNES (De Graaff) 1927—Perianth creamy white, trumpet white, good form.		12.00
CORINTH (Brodie) 1928—An immense flower, very stiff substance, fine broad, flat, white perianth, standing at right angles to the bold ivory trumpet	10.00	
*ESKIMO (Brodie) 1927—A variety of fine build and great substance, with broad perianth and very open trumpet; opens pale primrose but quickly passes to pure white; a real gem. A. M. 1927. Wisley 1936.	2.00	
EVEREST (Wilson) 1926, A. M. (e) R. H. S. 1926—White throughout, fine waxy texture, neat flange at brim of trumpet, very tall stem.	5.00	
JIM (De Graaff) 1927—A very delicate white trumpet with slightly reflexed and curved perianth segments of quite unusual texture; both crimped and laciniated, like primrose silk or delicate apricot brocade. A. M. 1927	4.00	



MRS. E. H. KRELAGE
(See page 23)



LOVENEST
(See page 25)

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, WHITE—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*LA VESTALE (DeGraaff) 1927—Giant trumpet type with pure ivory white perianth, of informal design, with trumpet of deep cream yellow, tall, fine for small groups or naturalizing in dim shade; though of delicate appearance, it is of extra good substance and lasts well; very early. A. M. 1923.....		16.00
MAD. DE GRAAFF (De Graaff) 1887—This daffodil was the first of a new class and most famous of the white trumpets. F. C. C. 1887. Now of historical interest only.		
MANACLES (Brodie) Calvert 1928—Medium size, very white, tall, unusual shape	3.50	
MOSCHATUS OF HAWORTH—The snowy white daffodil of the Spanish Pyrenees, a dainty little flower variable in size with drooping perianth. A gem to naturalize in grass and for the rock garden, delighting in partial shade and on grassy slopes facing north. It also makes a charming pot plant, height 6 inches.....	1.00	
*MRS. E. H. KRELAGE (Krelage) 1910—Really a pale bicolor, but changing to a uniform ivory white. Smooth waxy texture and good form. A. M. 1913, F. C. C. 1939.....		16.00
MRS. JOHN BODGER (De Graaff) 1927—Considered by many the most exquisite of the new trumpets; a semi-dwarf hybrid of medium size, with a pure white star-shaped perianth and a good trumpet; wonderful variety for the rock garden or the front of the border; sure to become a great favorite as it has been enthusiastically received at every show	2.00	
*PRESIDENT CARNOT (De Graaff) 1923—A self-colored creamy white trumpet, of the Olympia type, with perianth petals slightly twisting and reaching forward, adding beauty of form to the charming color harmony		16.00
QUEEN OF DENMARK (De Graaff) 1927—A giant white trumpet with wide deeply cut rim, flushed gold at the base; excellent exhibition variety	1.00	
ROMAINE (De Graaff) 1938—Very large, pure white, wide-open, imbricated trumpet, most artistic and refined, extra novelty.....	12.00	

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, WHITE—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
ROSABELLA (De Graaff) 1930—Fine informal perianth of creamy white; slightly flaring and nicely frilled apricot-pink trumpet. A most refined and welcome addition to the small group of "pink daffodils". A. M. H. 1930.....	8.00	
ROXANE (van Tub.) 1927 — A large creamy white trumpet with round overlapping pure white perianth. A. M. 1936.....	3.00	
WHITE EMPEROR (Engleheart) A. M. 1913—Graceful parent of many other fine white varieties.....	1.00	
*W. P. MILNER (Backhouse) 1890—A charming free-flowering variety, pure white when forced, highly recommended for rock gardens and naturalizing, etc. A. M. 1914.....		20.00



SILVANITE
(See page 26)

DIVISION 1.

Trumpet Daffodils—Bicolor

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Trumpet or crown as long or longer than the perianth segments.*

- (c) Bicolor varieties, i.e., those having a white or whitish perianth and a trumpet colored yellow, lemon, or primrose, etc.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
HALFA (Brodie 1927)—White and lemon color.....	4.00	
HARVARD (De Graaff 1936) — An excellent new bicolor of good substance and form. Forces well and early.....	1.00	
*JEFTA (De Graaff 1927)—Very delicately colored giant trumpet of moderate size; cream colored perianth and pale lemon trumpet slightly recurved at mouth; King Alfred seedling; early.....		30.00
LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN (De Graaff) 1928—An outstanding flower of giant size but beautiful proportions which will appeal to the discriminating; broad overlapping perianth petals of palest primrose, orange at base on the outside; trumpet just a shade deeper at base, color intensifying toward the mouth; strong grower but a refined flower of delicate and harmonious coloring. A. M. 1926.....	2.00	
*LOVENEST (Backhouse) 1928 — One of the very few members of the “pink daffodil” class; among the daintiest of all the trumpets; medium in height with a starry shaped perianth of informal type; nicely proportioned trumpet of saffron yellow turning to apricot pink; delightfully charming at all stages; very early. A. M. 1925.....		12.00
MADAME VAN WAVEREN (van Waveren 1930)—Unquestionably one of the finest of all new bi-color varieties; the smooth overlapping perianth is of splendid texture and ivory white, but when forced or grown under glass becomes pure white; the large trumpet is golden yellow and gracefully rolled back at the brim. A. M. H. 1930.....	2.00	
OCTAVIANUS (De Graaff 1929)—Exceptional flower of beautiful proportion and finish, with a large recurved deep trumpet supported by an exceptionally substantial perianth; good stem and up-looking flower; the perianth is pale primrose and the trumpet a pure moon yellow when opening, giving the effect of moonlight through mist. When fully open the perianth turns slightly paler, justifying its classification under this class.....	2.00	
ROBERT E. LEE (De Graaff 1928)—A striking new giant bicolor with frilled lemon-yellow trumpet, 2 inches across; perianth pale citron; outstanding on the show bench. A. M. 1928.....	3.00	

TRUMPET DAFFODILS BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
ROSY TRUMPET (Back.) 1928—Star-shaped perianth, trumpet is a deep satin-rose	3.00	
*SILVANITE (De Graaff 1930)—A striking new variety with broad overlapping perianth of creamy white, and light canary trumpet; strong grower, but graceful in habit.	2.00	
*SPRING GLORY (De Groot 1914)—Still a favorite both for the garden and for forcing; pure yellow trumpet, white perianth, excellent stem, and always free blooming.		6.00
*VICTORIA (Van Veen 1897) — A standard commercial flower for forcing. A. M. 1897.		6.00



CARLTON
(See page 27)

DIVISION 2.

Incomparabilis Narcissus—Yellow

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.*

(a) Yellow Shades with or without red coloring on the cup.

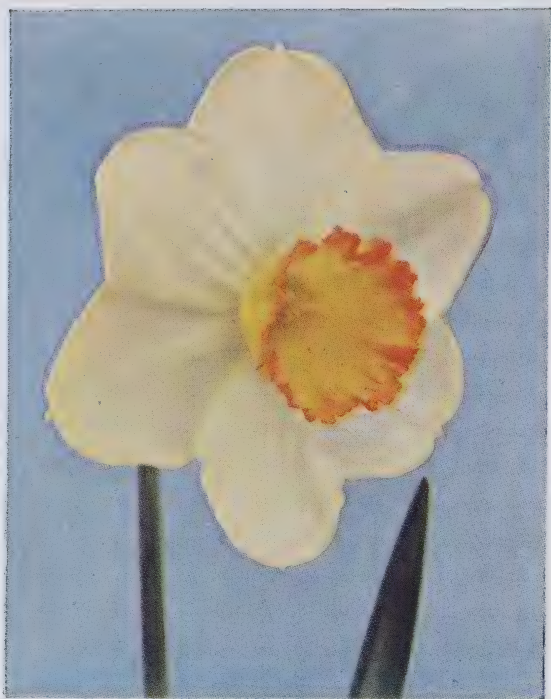
	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*ABELARD (Backhouse 1927)—Broad yellow cup, orange tint at edge, and showy orange anthers, supported by broad primrose perianth of exceptionally good substance; beautiful in the unfolding bud, an unusually long lasting flower. A. M. 1928.....		50.00
ALLURE (van Leeuwen) 1933—Pale yellow, overlapping perianth, well-formed flat cup, nicely frilled, deep yellow, faint orange margin, very fine	3.00	
ALROI (Richardson) A. M. (e) R. H. S. 1926—Clear soft yellow, perianth is beautifully formed, very broad, perfectly flat, cup is large, evenly serrated at mouth.....	6.00	
BELLE JAUNE (raiser unknown) 1928—A tall flower in fine tones of yellow, with excellent poise; excellent for exhibitions and for cutting. It was quite outstanding in our collection and we believe it has a good future	1.00	
BRIGHTLING (Backhouse) 1922, A. M. (e) 1922 — Large, flat, primrose perianth, excellent form, crown is large and flat, of rich orange with a wide double frilled margin of fiery orange-red	1.00	
*CARLTON (Williams 1927)—A fine clear yellow self-color of great size. Flat overlapping perianth and large expanded crown frilled at brim, a magnificent plant of great vigor. A. M. 1936.....		25.00
COPPER BOWL (Brodie 1927)—A very beautiful variety of perfect form, smooth clear yellow overlapping perianth, shallow, expanded bowl-shaped crown of coppery orange-red; of strong and vigorous growth. A. M. 1934.....	6.00	
CROCUS (Williams) 1927, A. M. Birmingham 1934, A. M. 1935, F. C. C. 1936—Broad perianth, well-flanged trumpet, great substance, intense uniform deep gold throughout, flower very durable and color deepens with age.....	10.00	

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*CROESUS (J. C. Williams 1912)—Universally popular both for the garden and for exhibition; light canary-yellow perianth of perfect form, with outer petals nearly touching, the inner ones overlapping, opening flat; broad fluted cup of rich orange to base; substantial, free-flowering, and a fine propagator; desirable in every way. F.C.C. 1912, A. M. 1914		8.00
DAMSON (Williams 1935)—A striking flower of very brilliant color and fine substance, broad creamy white perianth shaded yellow at base, long cup of an intense deep fuchsia-red. A. M. 1930.....	2.00	
DINGO (Wilson 1923)—Large bold and showy bright self-yellow having a most distinct, large, wide, saucer-shaped crown. Striking garden plant	1.00	
*FORTUNE (Ware 1923)—Broad creamy yellow perianth of very solid texture, crown of great size and elegant form, opening at mouth and beautifully frilled, of a glowing soft orange. A Giant Incomparabilis of perfect form, early, a strong grower. Undoubtedly will soon become one of the more popular varieties. F. C. C. 1924.....	3.00	
FORTUNE'S BLAZE (Brodie) Calvert 1930—Not large, but both the yellow of the perianth and the red of the cup are exceptionally bright and intense	15.00	
FORTUNE'S BOWL (Brodie) Calvert 1930—A good yellow perianth and deep red cup.....	8.00	
FORTUNE'S CHAMPION (Brodie) Calvert 1930 — Outstanding flower, tall, vigorous, remarkable feature is color of cup which is solid deep red, extending right down to the base.....	10.00	
FORTUNE'S CREST (Brodie) A. M. R. H. S. (e) 1931—Good yellow perianth and deepest solid red cup of any flower yet raised from Fortune	15.00	
FORTUNE'S PRIDE (Brodie) Calvert 1928—Refined flower, smooth yellow perianth, very nice bright red crown, tall.....	2.50	
GLORY OF THE MORN (De Graaff 1932)—Flaring cup of deep yellow, with orange margin, nicely frilled. Perianth creamy yellow, semi-overlapping. A very large flower, measuring close to 4 inches across; tall stems and very free-flowering. A most attractive flower...	2.00	

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
GOLDEN FRILLED (raiser unknown) 1928—A fine variety, excellent for pots and bowls, or for garden decoration; broad bright yellow overlapping perianth, large open crown of a slightly deeper shade, expanded and frilled at mouth. A. M. 1934.....		1.00
GOLDEN PEDESTAL (Richardson 1922) — A remarkably fine flower of good quality; perianth clear golden yellow with well proportioned cup of same color. Good exhibition bloom and one of the best garden plants, has long stems and is a quick increaser. A. M. 1922....		1.00
HAVELOCK (Williams) A. M. (e) 1927, A. M. H. 1930, A. M. (c) 1931, A. M. Wisley 1935—Bright self-yellow, wide and even perianth segments finely proportioned, good quality and stem.....		2.00
*HELIOS (Engleheart 1912)—Deep golden yellow perianth, semi-overlapping; the cup opens a little darker than the petals and in a cool climate gradually changes to light orange. A. M. 1912.....		8.00
KILLIGREW (Will.) 1924—Well overlapping bright yellow perianth and a large bright orange-red cup. A flower of wonderful quality and perfect exhibition form.....		2.00
*LUCINIUS (Raiser unknown, 1928)—A self-colored golden yellow flower of unusually good form and excellent substance. A very distinct type which should be of special value to hybridizers.....		8.00
MARY LONGSTREET (Backhouse 1927)—Beautifully formed flat flower on tall gracefully slim-necked stem; broad overlapping perianth, with petals creamy white tinted gold at edges, forms an unusual background for the flaring crinkled cup of uniform blood-orange; very handsome and unusual novelty. A. M. H. 1934.....		6.00
MERKARA (Backhouse) Lower 1928—Perfectly flat and overlapping sulphur-yellow perianth, large deep orange-red cup.....		2.00
*MI-CAREME (Backhouse 1927) — Improved Sir Watkin, perianth somewhat lighter, trumpet deeper in color; less flaring and more deeply frilled		8.00
MONTE CARLO (Will.) Homan & Co. 1931—Golden yellow self very large bowl, exquisite and valuable for breeding.....		3.00



RED SHADOW
(See opposite page)



YELLOW POPPY
(See page 33)

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
MOREA (Back.) Lower 1929—A very large and striking flower, with broad pale yellow perianth and ruffled bright orange-red cup. Beautiful clear colors, a brilliant flower. A. M. H. 1930.....	4.00	
NORFOLK (Backhouse 1928) — Perianth with peculiarly crinkled petals light primrose; deep cup saffron-yellow shading gradually to orange; out of the ordinary. A. M. 1928.....	10.00	
*ORANGE GLOW (Backhouse 1922)—Yellow perianth, of good substance, flaring trumpet, yellow with orange glow, rather frilled at edge. A. M. H. 1922.....		20.00
PLUVIUS (Backhouse) A. M. 1931 — Perianth is star-shaped, deep golden yellow, supporting a clear orange trumpet, outstanding.....	4.00	
*RED CROSS (Backhouse 1928) — Famous throughout the daffodil world, extra large, strong flower, opening flat, primrose yellow perianth and deep cup densely frilled, of deep orange; substantial and long lasting, and fine both in the garden and for exhibition. F.C.C. 1923.....		12.00
*RED SHADOW (Backhouse 1929)—A most attractive flower of bold appearance. The perianth is creamy yellow and the cup is dark yellow with orange-red margin. It is unusually free-flowering and a strong grower. Although one of the latest Incomparabilis types to flower it forces well and is very attractive in pots. One of the best exhibition flowers. A. M. H. 1937.....		16.00
RUSTOM PASHA (Miss G. Evelyn) 1930—A large flower with most intense color, absolutely sunproof. The large perianth is deep golden yellow, and the rather long crown, deepest solid orange-red.....	5.00	
ST. EGWIN (Williams) 1927—Perfect quality, uniform soft yellow throughout, perianth segments great substance, overlapping. F. C. C. 1936	2.00	
ST. ISSEY (P. D. Williams) 1927—A magnificent yellow incomparabilis of great quality, with unusually round, overlapping smooth perianth and a rather straight crown, nicely serrated at the mouth. A. M. 1938	5.00	

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
ST. IVES (Will.) 1927—A very fine brilliant yellow variety, a magnificent garden plant and a market flower of the near future; bright deep yellow spreading perianth and large crown of deep gold, fine blue-green foliage, tall and free-flowering, height 24 inches. A. M. 1939.....	3.00	
SCARLET LEADER (De Graaff 1933)—One of the most sensational flowers of recent years. Vivid red, well expanded cup and pure white, overlapping perianth. Excellent show flower, good sturdy plant. A. M. H. 1931.....	8.00	
SHEHERAZADE (Backhouse 1927)—A very tall variety with citron-colored perianth; beautiful proportions; heavily frilled cup of pure chrome yellow self-color throughout with no trace of orange. A. M. 1930	1.00	
*SIR WATKIN (Backhouse 1884) — Perianth sulphur, cup yellow tinged orange. F. C. C. 1884.....		8.00
SPANISH FLAG (Back.) 1927—Creamy perianth with large wide-spread shallow crown, which is rich orange-red with splashes of gold, a very showy and striking flower.....	5.00	
TASHKEND (Brodie) 1927, A. M. R. H. S. 1930—Perfectly shaped large self-yellow carried on a very tall stem, vigorous.....	6.00	
WHEEL OF FORTUNE (Copeland 1923)—Large pale yellow Giant Incomparabilis of finest quality—broad overlapping perianth and large cup, serrated at mouth. A fine sturdy plant.....	1.00	
*WALTER HAMPDEN (De Graaff 1930)—Very tall and outstanding; bright primrose perianth and pure yellow trumpet of Loudspeaker type, with a tint of orange in the frills; very vigorous grower; medium late. A. M. 1928.....		12.00
*WHITELEY GEM (Brodie 1928)—This daffodil was awarded the Gold Medal for the best new variety at the London Daffodil Show, March, 1928. It is extremely early, by far the earliest of the red-cups to flower on our farms. On a very tall stem the flower is beautifully balanced, the proportions of perianth and cup are very pleasing. The perianth is not much overlapping but of great substance. The coloring is very fine, deep golden yellow for the perianth and a bright orange for the finely fluted cup. We recommend this daffodil most strongly for hybridizing purposes as its extreme earliness makes it very valuable for the forcing trade. Also for general garden use it should be most satisfactory as this extreme early flowering prolongs the season of the red-cups about two weeks. A.M.H. 1931, A.M. Market Variety 1934.	2.00	

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*YELLOW POPPY (Cartwright & Goodwin 1914)—Well-formed flowers with overlapping primrose-yellow perianth and expanded shallow cup, bright yellow, edged orange, height 20 inches. Excellent for forcing and unsurpassed for naturalizing. Highly commended R.H.S. trials in Wisley, 1936.		8.00

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JOHN EVELYN
(See page 38)

DIVISION 2.

Incomparabilis Narcissus — Bi-color

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.*

		\$ Each	\$ Per 100
(b) Bi-color varieties with white or whitish perianth, and self-yellow, red-stained, or red cup.			
*ADLER (De Graaff 1929)—A universal favorite both among exhibitors and amateurs; a really marvelous flower with perianth of the purest white, overlapping and opening nearly flat, circular in outline and 4 inches across, with a beautifully proportioned cup of pure chrome yellow, shading to blood-orange at the deeply frilled edge; the most admired flower in many large collections. A. M. 1928.....			1.00
AGRA (Lower) Ware 1930, F. C. C. H. 1930—Very large, with overlapping creamy-white perianth, spreading crown is bright orange-red..			5.00
AMOURETTE (De Graaff 1938)—Sulphur-white perianth, sprinkled with silver, large wide-opened cup, orange-red on edge, shading to yellow centre			12.00
ASMODE (De Graaff 1930)—Very large flaring cup of deep yellow with distinct orange margin; petals pure white, well rounded and overlapping. Large flower, fully 4 inches across. A particularly fine show-flower. A. M. H. 1930.....			4.00
BEAUTY OF RADNOR (Lower) 1923—Unusual coloring, smooth pure white perianth, ground color of large cup is white with wide band of pinkish-apricot			2.00
*BERNARDINO (Worsley 1907)—Perianth creamy white, cup yellow edged orange, very free-flowering, good grower, recommended.....			8.00
BERTHA ATEN (De Graaff 1931)—Unusual flower of a distinctly new type. The cup is entirely flat and of a uniform orange-scarlet. The perianth is fully overlapping and perfectly rounded, purest white. A grand show flower. A. M. H. 1931.....			12.00
CALORAMA (De Graaff 1930)—Short flaring cup with deep reddish orange rim, the same color spreading over the yellow center of the cup. Petals well rounded and semi-overlapping, 3 inches across. Very striking and attractive flower.....			3.00
CARMENCITA (De Graaff 1929)—Overlapping perianth of pure white; cup a uniform pure orange; flower of refined form, beautiful in its simplicity. A. M. 1928.....			12.00

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
CLAVA (Brodie) 1929—Largest size, broad pure white perianth, wonderful substance, large, bowl-shaped, shallow crown of bright yellow. . .		5.00
COVERACK GEM (Brodie) Calvert 1928—A beautiful flower, large thick creamy perianth with a very large flat expanded crown of brilliant orange-red. A. M. H. 1930.		6.00
COVERACK LAD (Brodie) Calvert 1928 — White perianth with deep-red cup, very tall, one of the most distinct red and whites.		5.00
COVERACK PERFECTION (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A. M. R. H. S. 1935—Broad, white perianth, with large shallow saucer crown, edged and flushed with pale salmon-gold, striking.		12.00
CYDONIA (De Graaff 1930)—Large yellow cup with well-defined orange-red margin, perfectly overlapping perianth of deep yellow coloring. Very free flowering, nice sturdy plant, highly recommended as a show flower. A. M. H. 1930.		1.00
CYMRIC QUEEN (De Graaff 1929)—Deep yellow cup with reddish orange frill, petals pure white, well rounded and overlapping. An extremely refined and attractive flower of the greatest merit.		6.00
*DICK WELLBAND (Backhouse-De Graaff 1929)—One of our finest introductions, very strong grower and exceptionally free-flowering. The perianth is pure white and the cup flame orange. One of its most remarkable qualities is that the color does not fade but rather intensifies with age. The flower lasts unusually long and we believe that this variety will be of the greatest value both for greenhouse work or for outside. Its great beauty lies in the startling contrast between petals and cup which makes it stand out in the largest collection of daffodils. A worthy companion to Francisca Drake. A. M. H. 1931.		40.00
DORINE (Back.) Van Zonneveld 1931—A very large flower with creamy-white perianth, and large expanded orange cup.		2.00
EDDA (Back.) De Graaff 1930, A. M. H. 1930—Well formed flower of good substance, recommended.		1.00
EVA (De Graaff 1930)—Very vigorous, free-flowering and of a good forcer. The large flower measuring 4½ inches across the petals is of most beautiful quality with a well shaped broad clear pure white perianth; open crown of soft lemon-yellow, with well-defined band of bright orange, carried on a strong stem of about 21 inches. A.M. 1936.		8.00



DICK WELLBAND
(See page 35)

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
FOLLY (Will.) 1926—Probably the most striking novelty shown in 1926. Very distinct flower with pure white perianth, very broad and overlapping at the base and slightly pointed at the tips. Segments are slightly recurved, which give the flower a graceful appearance. Large expanded cup is solid bright red, splendid for garden and exhibition. F. C. C. 1936.....		3.00
*FRANCISCA DRAKE (Backhouse 1926)—It is impossible to describe adequately the beauty of this unusual flower of a distinct new type; the pure white perianth petals are of unusual substance, an inch and a half wide, and tinted gold at the base, which shows through on the outside; the cup, wide and deep, is golden yellow at the base, changing gradually to flame orange at the densely frilled edge; the flowers are held well above the fine foliage and give the effect of a flock of white seagulls taking flight; strong-growing and very free-flowering. A. M. 1926...		12.00
GALOPIN (Backhouse 1928) — An outstanding exhibition variety. Perianth pure white, petals overlapping. The large, expanded cup is orange-red. Very strong grower with heavy foliage.....		30.00
GIANT RING (De Graaff 1932)—Large extremely flaring, almost flat cup of deep yellow with particularly well-defined scarlet margin. Perianth white, semi-overlapping. A most unusual and outstanding flower, particularly suited for hybridizing and show purposes.....		10.00
GOLDONA (De Graaff 1930)—Comparatively short yellow cup with well defined orange-red frill. Star-shaped perianth. An informal flower of pleasing appearance.....		2.00
GOLD RIM (v. Leeu. 1933)—A very attractive flower of pleasing proportions. Cup has clearly defined orange rim and is well-expanded....		6.00
GOLDSHELL (De Graaff 1930)—Flaring cup of absolutely pure and uniform orange-red. Perianth creamy yellow, not overlapping. This is one of the most vivid cups among our seedlings and it should be a very fine flower for hybridizing purposes.....		8.00
*HADES (Backhouse 1925)—A flower of wonderful color, large creamy white perianth of excellent substance, large expanded crown of a real deep cherry-red, height 24 inches; a very strong, vigorous variety which holds its color exceptionally well. A. M. 1928.....		1.00
ISIDORE (Back.) De Graaff 1930—A striking flower of good form and substance. Deep red rim.....		1.00

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
JECUNDA (De Graaff 1928)—One of the finest of the new novelties; striking color contrast in the pure white overlapping perianth and the frilled cup of dark blood-red; wonderful show flower. A. M. 1928. . . .		6.00
*JOHN EVELYN (Copeland 1920) — D deservedly an international favorite; outstanding among the new Incomparabilis hybrids; flatly opening perianth, 4 to 5 inches across, with a flat cup nearly 2 inches in diameter, densely frilled, the perianth being pure white, without trace of shading, and the cup lemon-yellow and fluted or shirred to the base; good neck; strong grower; free-flowering and a good propagator; one of the greatest daffodils of the present day and for years to come. F. C. C. 1924.		12.00
*MILFORD HAVEN — Fine flower with cream-white perianth and wide cup, ruffled and deeply frilled at edge, chrome yellow at base and shading into rich orange-scarlet, the same gorgeous color combination as in the Montbretia "His Majesty". A. M. 1926.		12.00
NISSA (Brodie 1923)—A most beautiful variety of great substance; smooth flat overlapping pure white perianth and large bright lemon crown neatly flanged at brim; perfect show flower and charming garden plant. A. M. 1928.		1.00
NOVA SCOTIA (Backhouse) A. M. H. 1932—Very large flat golden-yellow cup with heavily fringed deep orange margin, perianth creamy-white		4.00
PENWITH (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A. M. (e) 1932—White perianth with a peculiar and attractive buff-apricot cup edged with gold.		5.00
PYGMALION (Backhouse 1929)—Extra large perianth of pale citron, and a deep trumpet of orange-yellow shading to blood-orange at the nicely frilled edge; broad strong foliage and tall stem with upright neck, holding the flower well aloft; extra fine.		1.00
RED BIRD (De Graaff) 1934, A. M. 1936, F. C. C. 1938—Leading variety among recent introductions, the well-rounded, overlapping petals are of a fine white solid texture in sharp contrast to the fiery orange-scarlet cup		20.00
REWA (Lower 1928)—Beautiful seedling from Bernardino x Fortune. Coloring resembles Bernardino, form resembles Fortune. Perianth is pure white, much overlapping, and perfectly flat, crown is large and a bright pinkish apricot. A. M. 1931.		4.00

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*SHERMAN (De Graaff 1929)—Bold broad-petaled overlapping perianth of creamy-white, and heavily frilled cup of deep orange-yellow, with conspicuous apricot anthers; buds hang down but flowers stand up well, making a pretty contrast; late.		1.00
SUVLA (Brodie)—A beautiful large pale bi-color Incomparabilis, large broad pure white perianth and well-proportioned cool lemon cup which shades off almost to white in the base, very cool coloring.		4.00
TULITA MINER (De Graaff) 1935—Star-shaped, whitish perianth supporting a very large yellow-orange cup with slight orange margin, good size and substance.		6.00



ALCIDA
(See page 40)

DIVISION 3.

Barrii Narcissus—Yellow

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.*

(a) Yellow shades, with or without red coloring on the cup.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*ALCIDA (Backhouse 1921) — Giant flower, creamy perianth opening flat, star-shaped, with individual petals over 1½ inches wide; broad citron-yellow cup with blood-orange frill; strong grower, fine substance and wonderfully free-flowering; very late. A. M. 1921.....		8.00
ANNA CROFT (Backhouse 1927)—One of the leaders in every show and equally fine in the garden; perianth light primrose, supporting a large sized trumpet deeply crinkled and frilled; cup of darker yellow shading to orange at edge; very tall stem; medium early.....		8.00
*BARRII CONSPICUUS (Backhouse 1886)—Bright yellow perianth and short broad cup, conspicuously edged brilliant orange-scarlet.....		6.00
*BATH'S FLAME (Bath 1914)—Yellow perianth with darker cup deeply edged orange-scarlet. A. M. 1915.....		6.00
DERWENT (De Graaff 1932)—Beautifully formed perianth of soft yellow coloring, cup deep orange.....	1.00	
*DIANA KASNER (Backhouse 1924)—A cream-yellow perianth and a large fluted yellow cup with blood-red frill, very free-flowering and an excellent forcer. A. M. 1924. We consider this variety as one of our most valuable introductions and cannot recommend it too highly for show purposes		6.00
DINKIE (Chapman) Calvert 1927, A. M. R. H. S. (e) 1930, F. C. C. 1935—Well-formed, smooth texture, distinct and beautiful shade of greenish-yellow throughout, cup being rather deeper in tone with sharply defined frill of deep red.....		6.00
EFFIE (Backhouse 1927)—Perianth cream-yellow with small harmonizing yellow-orange cup; extremely tall; very early.....	4.00	
MARQUIS (Backhouse 1927)—Perianth pale yellow, expanded crown intense deep red.....	1.00	
*MRS. BARCLAY (Mooy 1924)—Large flower with flat, reflexed, broad-petaled overlapping perianth of pale primrose; deeply frilled flat cup of primrose-yellow, with dainty orange picotee; extremely showy, and a great favorite in the garden for exhibition. A. M. 1925. Forcing Certificate 1936		8.00

BARRII NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
ORANGE SUN (Backhouse 1927) — Perfectly formed flat opening perianth of pale primrose; beautifully proportioned trumpet of deep primrose, with orange fringed frill; very pleasing color harmony. A. M. 1926		4.00
OTTAWA (De Graaff 1932)—Cream-white Poeticus perianth opening flat revealing a flaring frilled cup of most intense scarlet-orange, shading to yellow-orange at the base; very tall, fine neck, and in every way an outstanding flower		20.00
ROMAN STAR (Backhouse) De Graaff 1929, A.M.H. 1930—Cream-yellow, Poeticus-like perianth, glowing red cup		1.00
ROSE MARIE (De Graaff 1926)—Extremely large flower on strong stem; broad petaled reflexing perianth; fluted cup of pale primrose, shading to deep primrose at the frill; beautiful and outstanding flower; medium late. A. M. 1926		2.00
SERAGLIO (Brodie) A. M. R. H. W. 1926, A. M. H. 1930, F. C. C. 1936—Large, with pale yellow perianth, good substance, large, flat crown of bright yellow with wide margin of bright orange-red		5.00
TRESKERBY (Williams) A. M. R. H. Wisley 1926—Large pale yellow perianth and solid deep red crown		1.00

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We grow large stocks of these varieties and a special price list, quoting them in various grades will be issued to bona fide jobbers and stores, later in the season.

Prices appearing in this catalog are for especially selected finest grade double-nosed bulbs only. We shall be glad to make special quotations on smaller grades.



FLEUR
(See page 43)

DIVISION 3.

Barrii Narcissus—Bi-color

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.*

- (b) Bi-color varieties with white or whitish perianth and self-yellow red-stained, or red cup.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
BRIDEGROOM (Brodie) Calvert 1927, A. M. (e) 1929—Large flower, creamy-perianth, yellow crown, narrow edging of orange, good substance	12.00	
CHIPPENDALE (v. Leeu. 1933) — Small, yet well proportioned flower, white perianth with orange cup	1.00	
CRIMSON BRAID (Chapman) F. C. C. (e) R. H. S. 1918—White perianth, inclined to reflex, large flat yellow crown, broad edge or band of crimson-scarlet	2.00	
ECLAIR (Backhouse 1929) — Semi-Poeticus type with broad overlapping perianth of purest white; and shallow cup yellow at base shaded to deep blood-red; unique flower of unusual substance; very late	1.00	
*EDITH (Backhouse 1928)—One of the best of the new Poeticus type exceptionally wide perianth petals and fine form; very late. A.M. 1928.	24.00	
ELLY NEY (De Graaff 1925)—Remarkable flower, entirely distinct, of perfect design and build; pure Poeticus-white perianth, outer petals so broad they nearly touch, and the three inner petals overlapping, forming a saucer-shaped perianth for the cup of deep lemon-yellow with the edge picoteed deep blood-red. A. M. 1925.	4.00	
*FIRETAIL (Crosfield 1910)—Deservedly popular the world over; broad petalled creamy-white perianth and large orange cup with scarlet-orange frill. F. C. C. 1925.	14.00	
*FLEUR (Backhouse 1927)—Broad petaled reflexing perianth of pure Poeticus white, with a flat, deeply frilled cup, citron-yellow, edged orange-red; beautifully proportioned. A. M. 1927.	40.00	
LADY DIANA MANNERS (Back. 1925)—Creamy white perianth, large red cup, flowers finest shape and tall stems. A. M. 1925.	30.00	



FIRETAIL
(See page 43)

BARRII NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
LADY KESTIVEN (Backhouse-De Graaff 1933).— This is undoubtedly one of the very finest Barrii introduced by us. Words fail to describe this wonderful daffodil adequately. Suffice it to say that the perianth is pure white, well formed and substantial and that the cup is of the very deepest red ever seen in a daffodil. We are very proud of the fact that we can introduce this beautiful daffodil to the United States, and though as yet it is too expensive to be forced for shows, we hope in a few years to be able to distribute it more freely. We believe that this is one of the most promising Barrii for hybridizing purposes, especially since the color does not seem to fade in the sun. A. M. H. 1931.....	8.00	
LADY LILFORD (Back 1927).—Very striking show flower with a broad overlapping white perianth of great substance and quality with a large eye with wide margin of deep red.....	2.00	
MAYFLOWER (Backhouse 1927).—One of the new Barrii-Poeticus hybrids with perianth of pure glistening white, broad overlapping petals, and yellow eye with red picotee; extremely tall; very striking; late blooming. A. M. 1927.....		40.00
*MRS. WALTER BREWSTER (Backhouse 1927) — Fine, reflexed perianth of pure white; flat cup, lemon-yellow, edged with oxblood-red; fine lasting flower; one of the best of its type.....	8.00	
PEGGY (Williams 1930).—Very large, flat opening perfectly formed perianth, pure Poeticus-white, and of exceptional texture; medium-sized cup of lemon-yellow with golden orange margin; tall, vigorous grower; very late. A. M. 1930.....	2.00	
PEKING (De Graaff 1933) — When we first saw this flower we wanted to call it Perfection. In its type it is the most perfect flower we have as yet raised. Generally speaking it is like Masterpiece, though about twice as large in all proportions. The perianth is perfectly rounded, more so than in any other Barrii. The cup is rather flat, nicely ribbed and of the very deepest reddish orange. While the stems are not exceptionally tall, the whole plant is so beautifully balanced that we recommend Peking most strongly to all hybridizers....	6.00	
PELLEAS (De Graaff 1934).—Perfectly formed flowers, borne on a tall stem. Perianth overlapping and glistening white, cup yellow with distinct red rim. Great exhibition flower.....	5.00	
PERA (Brodie).—Pure white perianth of splendid quality and very stiff substance and a very striking dark red eye. Described in the Report of the R. H. S. Daffodil Show of 1933 as "outstanding and perhaps the best red and white Barrii in the Show." F. C. C. 1935.....	16.00	

BARRII NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
POMONA (De Graaff 1926) A. M. 1936 — Pure white wax-like perianth, petals overlap so that they form a complete circle. Flat, citron-yellow cup, flushed apricot with small orange margin. When fully opened, cup changes from apricot to green while the orange margin deepens and lends a unique beauty to flower.	12.00	
*SUNSTAR (Backhouse 1927)—Creamy-white, broad petaled perianth, segments slightly reflexed; flat yellow cup with broad orange margin; tall fine stem and neck; Poeticus habit; beautiful both in the garden and on the show bench. A. M. 1928.		20.00
THE ADMIRAL (Back 1927)—A splendid Barrii of large size with broad pure white perianth and a large flat yellow eye, broadly margined bright red	1.00	
THERAPIA (Brodie)—A. M. R. H. S. 1927, A. M. H. 1930—Very bright, large size, good form, the rounded perianth is white and the flattish yellow corona has a broad orange-colored rim.	5.00	



EDITH
(See page 43)

DIVISION 4.

Leedsii Narcissus—Long Crowned

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Perianth white, and cup or crown white, cream or pale citron, sometimes tinged with pink or apricot.*

- (a) Cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*BETSY PENN (De Graaff 1937)—A Giant Leedsii of most lovely form and perfect texture, broad overlapping pure white perianth of wax-like substance, crown light yellow, developing to ivory, shallow and fluted at margin. A fine tall garden plant of unusual merit. A. M. 1936	2.00	
CICELY (Wilson 1927), A. M. Wisley (g) 1930—Large cup, good form and quality, pure white perianth, crown palest lemon passing to white	2.00	
DAINTINESS (Moorby 1937), A. M. H. 1937—Pure white, round and flat perianth, remarkable texture, nicely frilled yellow cup, deep orange-red margin	16.00	
DAISY SCHAFFER (De Graaff 1925)—One of the best of the remarkable new Giant Leedsii type; the flower 4½ inches across, with cup nearly 2 inches resembles a Giant Trumpet, but much more graceful in form; perianth pure white, with cup opening primrose and turning to light canary-yellow, deeper at the base; long, lemon-yellow stigma and styles add to the color harmony of this remarkable flower; undoubtedly a leader for years to come. A. M. 1925, F. C. C. 1929, F. C. C. (R. H. S.) 1933.....	3.00	
DELAWARE (De Graaff 1927)—Somewhat similar to Daisy Schaffer, but smaller throughout, and if possible even more gracefully formed; strong grower and very free-flowering; cup opens a golden quince color, changing to creamy lemon, exceptionally deeply crinkled; a splendid flower	2.00	
DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH (De Graaff 1927)—Reflexed perianth of artistic form; petals of great size and substance; pure white with with light lemon-yellow trumpet; very tall.....		12.00
FANNY CURREY (Richardson 1925), A. M. R. H. S. 1929—Perianth white, perfectly flat and overlapping, cup is large, expanded and frilled at mouth, beautiful shade shell-pink gradually shading to pale lemon at base of cup.....	4.00	



MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE
(See page 50)

LEEDSII NARCISSUS, LONG CROWNED—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*GERTIE MILLAR (De Graaff 1927)—Wonderful flower of the new Giant Leedsii type with pure white perianth similar to and as large as Van Waveren's Giant, with a beautifully proportioned pale primrose cup deeply fluted and frilled and of translucent texture; unusually long pistils and anthers match these colors perfectly; a most handsome flower. A. M. 1930.....		40.00
GRACIOUS (v. Leeu. 1931)—Snow-white perianth, primrose cup passing off white.....	2.00	
GRAYLING (Will. 1927)—A grand Leedsii of most distinct character and largest size, having very broad and much overlapping white perianth which stands well at right angles to the rather narrow and fluted pale primrose crown. A. M. 1936.....	3.00	
*HERA (De Graaff 1914)—Broad-petaled creamy white perianth, star-shaped and deeply frilled cup of creamy white with a dainty edging of light primrose; one of the most chastely beautiful of all daffodils. A. M. 1915, A. M. (g) 1936.....		6.00
HER GRACE (van Tub. 1914)—Perianth silvery-white, cup delicate sulphur-yellow passing off white, deeply frilled at mouth.....		50.00
IDUNA (De Graaff) A. M. H. 1931—Sulphury-white perianth, sulphur-yellow frilled cup with small darker edge, large and well-formed flower	2.50	
LA TENDRESSE (van Leeu. 1931)—Perianth white, flat and overlapping, large ivory cup frilled at mouth, shell-pink at edge of cup shading to pale ivory at base of cup.....	5.00	
LIBELLE (De Graaff 1936), A. M. 1936—White, silver, beautifully formed perianth, large, wide-opened crown, citron-yellow, with nicely frilled orange-tinted margin	12.00	
LIDO (Brodie 1927)—A very nice Leedsii with large wide-spread pure white perianth and medium-sized primrose crown which passes to white; the flower attains exceptional purity of whiteness in the sunshine	4.00	
MARMORA (Brodie 1923)—Smooth, waxy texture, perfect form, flat somewhat pointed perianth, crown neatly flanged at brim, ivory white throughout, tall and free bloomer.....	2.00	

LEEDSII NARCISSUS, LONG CROWNED—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
MAYA (De Graaff 1936), A. M. 1937—Very large, pure white perianth, with large, wide opened sulphur-yellow cup, well frilled, very refined	6.00	
MITYLENE (Engle. 1923)—Striking novelty and quite a new break in this class. Tall and vigorous, increasing freely. Long, very wide, saucer-shaped crown of great substance, palest primrose, fading to cream. A. M. 1936.....		50.00
*MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE (Backhouse 1923)—This is the famous "pink daffodil"; fine informal perianth of ivory white, and beautifully proportioned, slim long trumpet of apricot pink, changing to shell pink at the deeply fringed edge; delicately beautiful but of exceptional substance; long lasting; early; belongs in every collection. A.M. 1923.	2.00	
POLDHU (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A. M. 1935 — Small, widely flanged, ivory cup, tinge of green at the bottom.....	2.00	
QUICKSILVER (Wilson 1923)—Well named silvery white flower of pleasing proportions. Exceedingly graceful, fine for garden and show purposes	2.00	
RADIO (De Graaff 1927)—Unique flower for the collector or for exhibition; pure white perianth, flaring yellow cup, nicely frilled, and with distinct white stripes or rays running down from the edge.....	2.00	
ST. ERME (Will. 1927)—A splendid variety producing medium size flowers of most beautiful form and smooth quality, broad overlapping white perianth and smooth trumpet-shaped crown perfectly flanged at brim, of a pale primrose-lemon color. A. M. 1934.....	3.00	
*SILVER STAR (Backhouse 1927)—Perfect broad-petaled star-shaped perianth of pure cream-white, with finely proportioned, wide-mouthed trumpet of primrose, changing to cream-white, just a shade deeper than the perianth; extra fine, and very free-flowering.....		10.00
STATELINESS (Wilson 1923)—A very tall, distinguished-looking flower of largest size, having very large, wide-spread, star-shaped, even, waxy white perianth of smooth texture and much substance; a well-proportioned crown of pale, warm, peachy yellow, fading almost to cream; a big, striking flower; late.....	3.00	
SUBLIME (Backhouse-De Graaff 1931)—A remarkably well colored pink daffodil. The trumpet is even a deeper shade of pink than in the famous Mrs. R. O. Backhouse variety. The trumpet is slightly flaring and the pure white perianth has unusually fine substance. A. M. 1931.	10.00	

LEEDSII NARCISSUS, LONG CROWNED—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
SUDA (Brodie 1927)—A most beautiful show flower of fine substance, pure white perianth and well-formed bell-shaped trumpet of a pale amber-rose color, very refined, height 18 inches. A. M. 1927.....	2.00	
TENEDOS (Engleheart 1923) A. M. (e) 1924—Immense flower, when first open the crown is primrose, but soon passes to white, good substance		50.00
*TUNIS (P. D. Williams)—Award of Merit R. H. S. 1928, Wisley Trials. A large tall robust growing "Leedsii" of most distinct character and great lasting substance; broad waved white perianth and large bold ivory crown with handsome flanged and serrated brim, retaining a remarkable flush of pale coppery gold at the edge. F. C. C. 1936		50.00
VERONICA (De Graaff 1927)—Perfectly rounded, broad-petaled, pure white perianth; small deeply frilled and fluted cup of pinkish apricot; especially dainty and charming.....	4.00	



DAISY SCHAFFER
(See page 43)

DIVISION 4.

Leedsii Narcissus—Short Crowned

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Perianth white, and cup or crown white, cream or pale citron, sometimes tinged with pink or apricot.*

(b) Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
DISTINGUE (Backhouse) — Large, perianth is wide-spread, pure white color, smooth texture, cup is tinged with pale lemon.	2.00	
*MRS. NETTE O'MELVENY (Backhouse 1928)—Surely the "little people" must have been abroad frolicking in the moonlight, when this fairy flower was born; a dancing daffodil with pure white perianth and cup of clear lemon-yellow, with orange picotee; splendid foliage, tall, graceful stem, and good neck; in every way a delightful flower and sure to become immensely popular.		8.00
MYSTIC (Wilson 1923)—A beautiful flower of great refinement, large broad perianth of a creamy white, large flat white crown with a narrow rim of soft clear pinkish orange shading to cool apple-green in center, strong grower. A. M. 1928.	1.00	
*QUEEN OF THE NORTH (Barr 1908)—Tall, attractive variety for cutting or naturalizing.		6.00
SILVER SALVER (Brodie 1922)—Purest white perianth and cup, perfectly overlapping perianth, cup very flat, glistening snow-white with a touch of cool emerald green in the center. Lovely, refined and good grower. A. M. 1922.	2.00	
TULLIA (De Graaff 1929)—Remarkably beautiful, self-color; fine, broad-petaled perianth and short cup with double frill, both of creamy-white, the cup having a faint pink flush at the edge.	4.00	

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DIVISION 5.

Narcissus Triandrus Hybrids

Includes all varieties obviously derived from *N. triandrus*, such as Agnes Harvey, Queen of Spain, etc. The flowers are more or less drooping, of elegant form and graceful habit.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
<i>TRIANDRUS ALBUS</i> —The dainty little "Angel's tears" daffodils were found by the late Mr. Peter Barr on the mountains of Spain and Portugal, growing in very hard, firm, fine gritty soil, sometimes in the narrowest fissures of granite slatestone rocks. They make beautiful pot-plants and do very well in the rock garden where they form a picture of grace and beauty. They prefer shade, a gritty soil and a well-drained position; no manure should be given.....		16.00
<i>TRIANDRUS CALATHINUS</i> —One of the most beautiful little daffodils in existence. The flowers, which are produced in drooping clusters of two or three, are snowy white, and more than twice the size of <i>Triandrus Albus</i> , with long goblet-shaped crown prettily fluted; the foliage has a curious habit of curling over, height 7 inches. For pots and the rock garden it is a perfect gem. This beautiful little daffodil thrives best in a mixture of leaf-mould, heath soil and coarse sand, with just a little bone flour added; no other manure should be given. The late Mr. Peter Barr collected this rare daffodil some years ago on one of the sea-swept Glenan Isles (off Brittany). Unfortunately it is no longer to be found there, the sea having washed away all trace of this little species. It is, however, readily raised from seed.....		50.00
<i>TRIANDRUS CONCOLOR</i> (true)—Bearing clusters of dainty fragrant flowers of similar form to <i>Triandrus Albus</i> , but of a uniform soft creamy yellow, a very rare and beautiful little daffodil, height 7 inches		1.00
<i>TRIANDRUS PULCHELLUS</i> —A very beautiful little variety with elegant clusters of flowers with primrose perianth and creamy white cup, height 9 inches.....		1.00
* <i>AGNES HARVEY</i> (Spurrell 1902) — A most dainty daffodil of drooping habit, one to three flowers on a stem; white starry perianth with <i>Triandrus</i> type trumpet, of the same color, sometimes flushed faint apricot; a wonderful flower for naturalizing and cutting; desirable in every way. A. M. 1902.....		12.00
* <i>MOONSHINE</i> (De Graaff 1927)—A beautiful <i>Triandrus</i> hybrid, star-shaped creamy white flower, often 3 to a stem, drooping gracefully, very beautiful and a great favorite, especially for the rock garden or for naturalizing in the shade. A. M. 1930.....		8.00



THALIA
(See page 55)



HERA
(See page 49)

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS HYBRIDS—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
QUEEN OF SPAIN—A wild hybrid discovered in Spain. One of the most beautiful, distinct and graceful daffodils, and recommended either for pots and bowls or for naturalizing in woodlands, rock gardens, etc. The flowers vary slightly in size, and sometimes in form of trumpet, but all are of soft, delicate canary-yellow, with a graceful reflexing perianth, height 12 inches.		16.00
SHOT SILK (De Graaff 1931)—A charming triandrus hybrid, three flowers to a stem. Perianth and cup uniform creamy white, slightly star-shaped, long narrow cup. This is undoubtedly the most graceful little daffodil in this class and will appeal to all lovers of the smaller types. A. M. H. 1933.	1.00	
*SILVER CHIMES (Martin 1916)—One of the prettiest of the small-cupped Triandrus hybrids, being a cross of Triandrus calathinus and Polyanthus Grand Monarque; frequently produces heads of six or more flowers with pure white perianth and delicate pale primrose cup; an ideal and most beautiful plant to grow in pots in a cool greenhouse. Not perfectly hardy. A. M. 1922.	2.00	
SNOWBIRD (Back. 1923)—A very beautiful and graceful variety, each stem bearing two snow-white flowers, perianth segments slightly reflexed, long graceful fluted crown, lovely as a cut flower.	4.00	
*THALIA (Van Waveren 1916)—Two or three lovely pure white flowers per stem, 2 inches or more across, making a beautiful cluster. Very suitable for the rock garden or for forcing.		16.00



TRIANDRUS CALATHINUS
(See page 53)

DIVISION 6.

Cyclamineus Hybrids

Cyclamineus blood like that of Triandrus, imparts such a distinct form to daffodils, that a separate division has been made for its hybrids, which have trumpets rich yellow, straight and tube-like and perianths reflexed as in a cyclamen; very early flowering.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
CYCLAMINEUS (Baker) B. C. 1887 — The yellow cyclamen-flowered daffodil. This beautiful little daffodil was found by the late Mr. Peter Barr in Spain and Portugal, at the margin of mountain streams and in flooded meadows adjoining; the moister the situation, the finer were the blooms. It is the earliest of all daffodils, flowering from the middle of February to early March and is a charming, elegant little flower of very distinct form. The trumpet is rich yellow, straight and tube-like, elegantly serrated at mouth, while the perianth is reflexed like a cyclamen. A valuable little species for pot culture, edgings, and to naturalize in damp spots in the rock garden, in grass and in shady nooks, or at the water's edge; it delights in a dampish sandy peat soil and should be left undisturbed for years. Height 6 inches. F. C. C. 1887.....		40.00
BERYL (Williams 1906)—A lovely little Cyclamineus hybrid bearing graceful drooping flowers with primrose-yellow, slightly reflexing, perianth and small globular bright orange cup shading to gold; ideal for the rock garden and pots, height 8 inches. A. M. 1936.....		24.00
*FEBRUARY GOLD (De Graaff) 1923 — Perianth golden yellow, trumpet fringed orange; very early. A. M. 1928.....		10.00
*MARCH SUNSHINE (De Graaff 1923)—Smaller than February Gold and more adapted to rock garden planting.....		30.00
ORANGE GLORY (De Graaff 1920)—Bred from a yellow trumpet crossed with Cyclamineus; yellow perianth, very slightly reflexing and trumpet of a deep intense golden-orange color; of strong constitution, height 18 inches. A. M. (g) 1936.....		24.00



CYCLAMINEUS (Baker)

DIVISION 7.

Jonquil Hybrids

All varieties of *Narcissus Jonquilla* parentage, such as Buttercup, *Odorus*, etc.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
* <i>JONQUILLA SIMPLEX</i> —The true single sweet jonquil, of light elegant growth, bearing out of doors in May charming clusters of numerous small rich yellow flowers of delicious scent.		6.00
* <i>JONQUILLA FLORE PLENO</i> —The true old double sweet jonquil, produces in May little heads of rich yellow double flowers, very fragrant and attractive for cutting.		7.00
GENERAL PERSHING (De Graaff 1919)—New type of jonquil hybrid; large as some of the moderately sized Ajax varieties, such as Golden Spur; foliage is flat but very long and narrow, much more graceful than that of Ajax type, flower much more refined in form than the Giant Trumpets, 3½ inches in diameter, of purest jonquil gold; trumpet just a shade deeper than the perianth; a lovely flower in every way and sure to become immensely popular. A. M. 1919. . . .	1.00	
*GOLDEN PERFECTION (De Graaff 1927)—A perfect perianth with wide overlapping segments, deep citron-yellow with mica sheen and cup of pure gold perfectly proportioned to balance of flower; calyx grey-green flecked with gold; unique in its class. F. C. C. 1926, A. M. Garden Decoration 1934	1.00	
*GOLDEN SCEPTRE (De Graaff 1913) — A hybrid of Monarch crossed with a Single Jonquil. Standard bearer of the new type of jonquil x Ajax hybrid which has become popular because so much more gracefully proportioned than the Giant Trumpets; a medium-sized perfectly built flower of deep jonquil yellow, 3 inches or so in diameter, the perianth star-shaped, just a shade lighter in coloring than the trumpet, which is slightly rolled and flaring at the mouth like a miniature Ajax; the whole flower, as with the others in this class, is of the greatest substance keeping in perfect condition exceptionally long both in the garden and when cut; the foliage is attractive and the flowers are produced on tall tapering stems; very vigorous in growth and a strong propagator; Golden Sceptre should merit a place in every garden; later flowering. F. C. C. (g) 1936.	6.00	
*LADY HILLINGDON (De Graaff 1927) — A fine companion for Golden Sceptre, blooming earlier; cluster-flowering type, but well worth growing even if all the flowers came singly; perianth a clear butter-yellow, with broad outer petals opening flat like those of a trillium, with the narrow inner petals curving forward around the moderate-sized shapely trumpet of deep jonquil yellow, with anthers to match; a lovely flower in every way, borne gracefully on a very tall stem above clean attractive foliage; ideal for cutting as well as for garden display and a strong propagator; every beholder falls in love with little Lady Hillingdon.	10.00	



ODORUS RUGULOSUS
(See page 59)



KLONDYKE
(See page 60)

JONQUIL HYBRIDS—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
HESLA (Williams) A. M. R. H. S. 1927, A. M. Wisley 1935—Beautiful pale yellow flower with overlapping perianth carried on tall stem, will stand a lot of exposure.	1.00	
*LANARTH (Williams 1907)—A beautiful and unique hybrid, deep golden overlapping perianth, shallow expanded cup, old gold flushed orange; a fine exhibition flower and garden plant. F. C. C. 1936.	2.00	
NUMA POMPILIUS (De Graaff 1927)—A splendid flower of extremely rich coloring; an intense, pure buttercup gold, the beautiful little trumpet being reflexed and deeply frilled; it increases rapidly and makes an ideal daffodil for naturalizing or for the rock garden. A. M. H. 1932.		50.00
ODORUS CAMPERNELLII, true (Campernellii Jonquil)—Elegant rush-like foliage and clusters of bright yellow fragrant flowers with open deeply lobed cup, height 18 inches; valuable for border decoration and early forcing.	6.00	
*ODORUS RUGULOSUS—Bearing rich yellow fragrant flowers, two to four on a stem, with broad imbricated perianth and straight wrinkled cup, foliage erect and rush-like, a fine showy variety when massed in beds and borders, and valuable for cutting.	6.00	
ODORUS RUGULOSUS GIGANTEUS—A fine large-flowered hybrid, almost a self bright yellow, perianth broad and solid, crown straight and broadly fluted at margin, height 18 inches.	8.00	
*ORANGE QUEEN (Goodwin 1908)—A very striking variety, 2 to 3 flowers on a stem, color intense golden-orange, cup prettily fluted. Delightful jonquil fragrance. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion on wiry stems about level with the tops of the strong but not coarse foliage; truly a daffodil for every garden and the gayest of the lot, large or small, for cutting, display or exhibiting.	6.00	
TREVITHIAN (Williams 1927) — One of the best of the short-crowned Hybrid Jonquils raised by the late P. D. Williams; an extremely fine free-flowering garden plant producing two or more sweetly scented flowers on a stem; broad overlapping perianth of smooth texture and shallow crown, of a pale self lemon-yellow throughout. F. C. C. 1936.	2.00	
*TULLUS HOSTILIUS (De Graaff 1927)—Of the jonquil-yellow trumpet type; strong growing flower of remarkable substance, lasting exceptionally long in the garden or when cut; an ideal daffodil for informal use and for the large rock garden.	8.00	
*WHITE WEDGWOOD (De Graaff 1927)—A dainty and charming flower borne on a tall stem; starry perianth of cream-white, with a trumpet of a pale primrose; beautiful for cutting and effective in groups in front of the daffodil border, among other varieties.	30.00	

DIVISION 8.

Tazetta and Tazetta Hybrids

Including Polyanthus or Bunch-flowered Narcissi, Poetaz Narcissi and Tazetta Hybrids.

POLYANTHUS OR BUNCH FLOWERED NARCISSI		Per 100 \$
GRAND SOLEIL D'OR—Perianth golden, cup deep brilliant orange, early and very showy, suitable for early forcing or for planting out, producing a brilliant effect in the garden; a very old garden plant known in Parkinson's day (1629)		
		8.00
PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA—A large-flowering variety of the Early Paper White Narcissus, bearing elegant trusses of snowy white fragrant flowers		
		6.00

NARCISSUS POETAZ—NEW HYBRID POLYANTHUS NARCISSI

A fine race of daffodils, resulting from a cross between Poeticus Ornatus and the finest varieties of Polyanthus or bunch-flowered varieties, the Poeticus being the seed-bearing parent. The plants are tall and vigorous growers with strong erect foliage and bearing heads of well-formed flowers, deliciously fragrant; they are much finer than the old Polyanthus types, and have the advantage of being much hardier.

We offer a complete range of varieties, including the two winners of First Class Certificates in Holland, Glorious and Golden Perfection. For those interested in hybridizing, we do not know of a better field as most of the existing commercial varieties seed freely.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*CHEERFULNESS (See Division 10: Doubles).		
*GLORIOUS (Williams 1923)—Tall, flower delightfully informal in habit, perianth Poeticus white with eye orange, edged red; good for semi-shade; very early and an excellent forcer. F. C. C. 1927		30.00
HALVOSE (Williams 1927)—Red of the crown suffuses into perianth which is clear yellow flushed coppery-red, crown bright red, numerous flowers on stem, remarkable for its color.		2.00
*KLONDYKE (Van der Schoot 1907)—Rich yellow perianth, darker cup, one of the finest yellows.		6.00
*LAURENS KOSTER (Vis 1923)—Creamy white perianth, lemon-yellow cup, free-flowering, recommended.		6.00
*ORANGE CUP (Tromp) 1916—Yellow perianth, cup orange-red, nicely frilled		8.00

TAZETTA AND TAZETTA HYBRIDS—*Continued*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
ORANGE PRINCE (De Graaff 1907)—Perianth creamy white, cup deep orange; attractive. A. M. H. 1933.....		30.00
WHITE GIANT (v. d. Schoot) 1931—A very large flower, with strong flat pure white perianth and deep orange-red eye. Each stem carries from four to six flowers.....	2.00	

TAZETTA SUB-SPECIES

* <i>CANALICULATUS</i> — A dainty little Polyanthus Narcissus from Mentone, suitable for sunny situations in the rock garden; it has narrow erect bluish green foliage and bears heads of three to four flowers with white perianth and globular golden cup, sweetly scented; height 6 in.	5.00
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CHEERFULNESS
(See page 65)

DIVISION 9.

Poeticus Narcissus

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
ACE OF DIAMONDS (Engleheart 1923)—This is a very fine red-eyed Poeticus, perfectly formed, well overlapping perianth of fine substance, smooth texture and purest white, the eye is intense solid blazing hot orange-scarlet throughout, good stem. Excellent for hybridizing. .		60.00
*ACTAEA (Lubbe 1927)—The largest Poeticus in existence. Broad snow-white perianth of great substance and good form; the very large eye is broadly margined with dark red. A most beautiful exhibition flower		10.00
DACTYL (Engleheart 1923)—Very large and fine clear cut pure white perianth of solid smooth substance, large flat citron eye, edged with a well-defined rim of deep red. Long stem. A. M. 1931.		30.00
DULCIMER (Engleheart 1913) — One of the finest Poets, broad snow-white perianth, good substance and form, large eye is broadly margined with dark red, very tall and very late. A. M. (g.c.) 1923. . .		32.00
*EDWINA (De Graaff 1926)—Purest white perianth, broad and overlapping petals, very flat cup, yellow edged red. Fine form and substance, highly recommended. A. M. 1926		8.00
*GLORY OF LISSE (Segers 1907) — White perianth, yellow cup, edged red		6.00
KENTUCKY (De Graaff 1928)—Absolutely distinct variety showing new coloring, the perianth being a distinct coffee shade, with orange-red cup; flowers of moderate size, but borne well above the foliage on splendid slender stems; unusually dainty flower.		8.00
*Recurvus (Old Pheasant's Eye)—Perianth pure white and reflexing eye margined deep orange-red, very fragrant; a favorite old variety.		6.00
*RUPERT BROOKE (Engleheart 1927)—One of the finest of the new Poeticus varieties, beautifully proportioned; small pheasant's-eye reddish cup		8.00
SABINA (De Graaff) 1934, A. M. H. 1936—Very large, pure white perianth with overlapping petals, crown glowing scarlet-orange with yellow centre		4.00

POETICUS NARCISSUS—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*SNOW KING (Dawson 1910)—Glistening white perianth with exceptionally broad petals; cup with broad red edge; outstanding among the newest Poeticus varieties; tall growing; good neck. A. M. 1927..		8.00
VILENE (De Graaff) 1938, A. M. H. 1938—Pure Poeticus white, round perianth, orange cup with deeper margin, extra quality and substance		3.00



EDWINA
(See page 62)



MARY COPELAND
(See page 65)



TWINK
(See page 66)

DIVISION 10.

Double Narcissus

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
* ALBUS PLENUS ODORATUS (Poeticus flore pleno) — Snowy white, sweet-scented, highly recommended		6.00
<i>Cernuus plenus</i> (Old Double White Daffodil) — Native of England, flowers, silvery white, of exquisite beauty, sometimes coming with a perfectly formed trumpet but sometimes broken up into a rosette. Plant in shade in good virgin pasture loam, avoiding manure, and leave it to become established		2.00
* CHEERFULNESS (Van der Schoot 1923)—The double Elvira, a very pleasing double white Poetaz, good stems, a fine garden and show flower. F. C. C. 1939.		8.00
DAPHNE (Culpin 1914)—The most promising novelty of this division, pure white, sweet scented, large double flowers, early forcer. A.M. 1928	1.00	
* DUBLOON (Engleheart 1907) — Longer petals of primrose, interspersed with shorter petals of canary-yellow, giving a golden glow to the entire flower		6.00
HOLLAND'S GLORY (v. Leeu. 1927)—A double sport from the trumpet variety "Emperor", uniform pure yellow. A. M. (c) 1927.	1.00	
* INDIAN CHIEF (Backhouse 1927)—Very large and very double, bright yellow interspersed with orange; the petals curled and twisted.		8.00
* IRENE COPELAND (Copeland 1923)—Large full double snow-white flowers with primrose markings; a lovely and distinct variety with strong rigid stems. A. M. 1925.		30.00
<i>JONQUILA FLORE-PLENO</i> (See Division 7: Jonquilla hybrids).		
LIVIA (Backhouse 1929)—Taller and smaller but of better form than Indian Chief; sulphur-yellow and burnt orange. A. M. 1930.	1.00	
* MARY COPELAND (Copeland 1914)—One of the famous varieties of the new semi-double type, this variety has been termed the most striking double in cultivation; the longer petals are pure cream-white with a golden ray down the center, interspersed with shorter petals of lemon and brilliant orange, giving a three-color effect; unsurpassed for the garden or the show bench. F. C. C. 1926.		16.00

DOUBLE NARCISSUS—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
MOULIN ROUGE (Backhouse 1926) — Very lovely double, long primrose petals shading to cream down the center, short petals deep yellow-orange, giving a tri-color effect; light citron-yellow overlapping perianth, orange cup deeply frilled; very late. A. M. 1926.	1.00	
*ODORUS CAMPERNELLI PLENUS—The tall double Campernellii Jonquil, a very charming variety, bearing on tall graceful stems heads of fragrant double yellow flowers of elegant form, height 15 inches. It makes an attractive pot and border plant, and will bear gentle forcing.		6.00
ROYAL SOVEREIGN (Copeland 1908)—Valuable addition to the Twink group of semi-doubles, most graceful of all in form, and the most charming, if not the most striking, in coloring; creamy white interspersed with crinkled and frilled trumpet petals of primrose-yellow, shading to pale primrose as the flower develops; a daffodil appealing to every flower lover's fancy. A. M. 1914.		40.00
*SNOW SPRITE (Barr 1913)—A double Leedsii; flowers borne on tall stems; pure white, interspersed with very light lemon; a novelty and a good florist's flower; extremely late.		8.00
TEXAS (Backhouse 1927)—Taller growing and of better form than Indian Chief; pale yellow interspersed with brilliant orange; very late. A. M. 1927.	1.00	
*THE PEARL (Zeestraten 1923) — Nice flower; not too double, creamy white, interspersed with sulphur-yellow, deeper at the center, very charming.		8.00
*TWINK (De Graaff 1927)—Perhaps one of the most promising daffodils we have introduced. It is a double of the semi-full type, the petals alternating a soft primrose and clear orange, and so arranged as to give the flower a most attractive appearance and to make it a most adaptable flower for large scale decorative work. Twink forces as easily as Golden Spur, but also flowers very early in the field, is very free-flowering and hardy and we sincerely believe that, as soon as the stocks become larger, this variety will be used by every commercial grower. In the meantime it is a most splendid show flower and has created much interest whenever shown. A. M. 1926.		10.00
*VAN SION—Pure yellow, good forcer.		8.00

DIVISION 11.

Various Species and Hybrids

Distinct forms which cannot be classed under any of the foregoing divisions.

NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM—The Hoop Petticoat or Medusa's Trumpet daffodils. For the rock garden, edgings and small beds, these beautiful little daffodils are most charming, while if several bulbs are planted in pots or pans they are greatly prized for indoor decoration. Per 100
\$

BULBOCODIUM CITRINUS—The large sulphur Hoop Petticoat. Very beautiful pale citron flowers, height 6 to 8 inches; delights in a damp sandy peat soil; no manure should be given. 10.00

BULBOCODIUM MONOPHYLLUS or *Clusii*, the white Hoop Petticoat, native of N. Africa, producing in winter little snowy white flowers of exquisite beauty; charming in the rock garden or may be grown in pots in a cold frame or cool room; as soon as signs of growth are seen give water freely, height 6 inches. On no account should manure be given. . . 36.00

**BULBOCODIUM CONSPICUUS* — The yellow Hoop Petticoat, flowers rich golden yellow, of hoop-petticoat form and rush-like foliage. Height 6 inches. It blooms from the end of February to early in March, and prefers a sandy peat soil with a fair amount of moisture while in growth, but not in summer; no manure should be given. 5.00

JUNCIFOLIUS—The miniature rush-leaved daffodil, a charming and elegant species for pots or select spots in the rock garden; it has small rich yellow flowers rather smaller than a jonquil with a dainty little flattish crown, height 3 to 4 inches, delicately fragrant; a native of the Pyrenees. 16.00

SEROTINUS—A very late little narcissus producing in October, on slender stems, miniature star-shaped fragrant flowers with silvery white perianth and minute golden yellow cup, sometimes two to three flowers on a stem, height 10 inches. Plant in a warm spot on rockwork and lightly cover during winter, or grow in pots in a cold frame. Sold out



BULBOCODIUM CONSPICUUS

Dutch Iris—DeGraaff Hybrids

This very distinctive group is of recent origin and has in a few years won international recognition. The flowers are not only superior in substance, brilliancy and purity of color, but also earlier, larger and of greater refinement than the old Dutch and Spanish Iris. The new Hybrids we offer are readily distinguished by the narrow orange stripe on the falls, while the older varieties have a larger yellow blotch.

These iris are unsurpassed as cut flowers, since they will stand any amount of handling and traveling, while their earliness and good forcing habits make them valuable for the commercial grower and florist.

Their hardiness and large color range have made them very popular for garden purposes, and, though in extreme climates they need some protection, they seem to do quite well as far north as New York. The varieties we list have been carefully selected to give the full range of colors and we have large stocks of the varieties that have proven most profitable in the English and European flower markets. We also have a complete collection of the latest novelties, which show great improvements.



W. ZUIDERVELD (Violet Queen)
(See page 69)

DUTCH IRIS—DE GRAAFF HYBRIDS

	Top Size Per 1000 \$
D. HARING—Standards greyish white, falls pure white, very large flower of great substance, early, 26 inches. A. M. 1923.....	40.00
GERRIT VAN HEES — Broad, short, purplish-blue standards, very large royal-blue falls, pale yellow stripe, excellent novelty, 26 inches. A. M. 1931..	50.00
IMPERATOR—Large free-flowering, dark blue.....	40.00
JACOB DE WIT—Standards very dark blue, falls dark blue. A very early iris of remarkable substance, the best medium-priced blue, 22 inches. A. M. 1925. F. C. C. 1930.....	40.00
JAN NAGEL—A magnificent new yellow iris, a great improvement over Yellow Queen. Standards and falls uniform golden yellow, extremely tall and strong growing. In our opinion this is the most beautifully proportioned iris we have introduced. 28 inches.....	60.00
JAN VICTORS—Standards and falls soft violet-blue. One of the earliest to flower and unusually fine for forcing.....	50.00
JAN WEENIX (<i>Morning Mist</i>)—Standards and falls soft lavender-blue, extra, 30 inches	60.00
LEONARDO DA VINCI—Standards creamy white, falls canary-yellow with orange stripe, very large flower, early, 28 inches.....	60.00
S. DE VIEGER (<i>Blue Horizon</i>)—Very broad and strong, light violet-blue standards, falls soft sky-blue, narrow orange stripe, large, beautiful flower, 27 inches. A. M. 1927, F. C. C. 1930.....	40.00
S. VAN RUYSDAEL—Standards violet-purple, falls paler violet, unique color, very effective, 23 inches. A. M. 1925.....	50.00
THERESE VAN DUYLL SCHWARTZE — Standards pale cornflower-blue, falls pure white, with narrow orange stripe, excellent cut flower, 24 inches. F. C. C. 1925.....	60.00
VAN VLIET—A very fine, strong growing and tall medium blue. The color of this iris is hard to describe; it is darker than Blue Horizon and lighter than Jacob de Wit. 24 inches.....	60.00
WHITE EXCELSIOR—Uniform pure white, falls very broad, very good form and substance, very early forcer, the best medium-priced, 22 inches. F. C. C. 1921.....	50.00
W. VERSCHUUR (<i>Indian Chief</i>) — Standards violet, tinged bronze, falls bronze. Excellent novelty, 24 inches. A. M. 1928.....	60.00
W. ZUIDERVELD (<i>Violet Queen</i>)—Standards and falls uniform light bluish violet, very large flower of fine proportions, 20 inches. A. M. 1927.....	60.00
YELLOW QUEEN—Standards and falls golden yellow. Thin wiry stems, excellent for forcing or outside, the best medium-priced yellow, 28 inches. A. M. 1921, F. C. C. 1930.....	40.00

English Iris

	Per 1000 \$
SEEDLINGS—Mixed, all colors.....	40.00
This is our own strain of selected seedlings and contains a remarkably full color range.	

Spanish Iris

CAJANUS—Tall, fine golden yellow.....	40.00
GOLDEN LION—26 inches, F. C. C. H. 1924, standards lemon-yellow, falls golden yellow, standards not so much frilled as falls. Very beautiful.....	60.00

Iris Tingitana Hybrid

This Tingitana Hybrid is a distinct improvement over the French Tingitana, in that it can be depended upon to flower and in that it is hardier. Recent winters have shown us, however, that considerable care should be taken in planting these bulbs outdoors and we recommend them only for greenhouse forcing. Plant the bulbs in deep pots as soon as received, plunge the pots in beds and cover with a 2-inch layer of pure soil. If necessary, cover this with straw or litter as a frost protection. Bring the pots into the greenhouse towards the time frost can be expected and keep them cold but frost-safe (40-50° Fahr.). As soon as the buds are palpable, the temperature can be increased gradually to 55° Fahr. It should be kept in mind that irises want more water than any other bulbs. For very early forcing only the top size bulbs should be used.

WEDGWOOD—24 inches, F. C. C. H. 1922, standards blue, falls lighter blue, excellent forcer.....	50.00
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RELATIVE FLOWERING DATES OF BULBOUS IRISES

1 Wedgwood	4 D. Haring
1½ J. Victors	S. van Ruysdael
2 Jan Nagel	Therese Schwartz
Jan Weenix	
Poggenbeeck	5 Gerrit van Hees
White Excelsior	S. de Vlieger
Yellow Queen	Willem Verschuur
3 Jacob de Wit	
Leonardo da Vinci	6 Imperator
Willem Zuiderveld	8 Golden Lion

In normal seasons there is a three-day interval between each group, figured from the date the majority of the flowers are fully open.

Lilies

For several years now we have been building up stocks of fine, hardy garden lilies. Many hundreds of species and hybrids have been tested and grown experimentally in an attempt to find a small group of good lilies that we could confidently offer to the most discriminating buyers. Apart from the standard types, such as *L. Candidum*, *L. Tigrinum*, *L. Umbellatum* and *L. Regale*, we now have some very large stocks of a few excellent hybrid lilies as described and quoted in this catalog. Other stocks, as yet too small to offer out, are coming along nicely and it will not be long until we will be able to offer some twenty entirely new hardy hybrid garden lilies in large quantities.

We believe that the development of new lilies is now at about the same stage that new daffodils were in the 1890-1900 period. A great many new varieties are coming to the foreground and some very interesting hybrids have shown up in our experimental plantings. While we believe that in some isolated instances it is worth while to perpetuate a clone and offer a new hybrid under a varietal name, we find that in most instances a cross between two species will produce a group of very fine lilies, almost all of which are ideally suited to garden use. In such cases we are offering the hybrids as a group, such as the Bellingham Hybrids and the Preston Hybrids. In both groups there is a great deal of variation in coloring of the flowers as well as in the height of the plant. Yet every one of these lilies is a very distinct improvement on any of the older varieties and the variations in color, height and form add a great deal to the beauty and usefulness of these plants for garden purposes.

	Top Size Per 100
L. CANDIDUM —We are growing a very fine strain of this lily from bulbs originally imported from England. July delivery.....	\$30.00
L. PARDALINUM GIGANTEUM (<i>Sunset Lily</i>) — Probably a natural hybrid between <i>L. Humboldtii</i> and <i>L. Pardalinum</i> . A very strong growing lily which does well in almost any type of soil. We grow several acres of this lily and can recommend it very highly. October delivery.....	16.00
L. REGALE —Our stock of this lily has been raised from seed from specially selected stock plants and is superior to the Regal lilies ordinarily offered. October delivery	16.00
L. X SHUKSAN — This fine lily, in our opinion the finest of the so-called Bellingham hybrids, is the result of a cross between <i>L. Humboldtii</i> magnificentum and <i>L. Pardalinum</i> . After growing small stocks of all the Bellingham hybrids, we found that <i>L. x Shuksan</i> was by far the most easily grown and best looking garden lily and we decided to build up a good stock. As far as we can ascertain our stock is entirely free from virus diseases. October delivery....	30.00
L. TESTACEUM —This old hybrid between <i>L. candidum</i> and <i>L. chalcedonicum</i> is still one of the loveliest lilies we have. We have a very fine stock of this lily. July delivery.....	Each 2.00



L. PARDALINUM GIGANTEUM (Sunset Lily)
(See page 71)

LILIES—*Continued.*

From our isolation farm we offer four new strains of lilies. These have been grown completely isolated from any other lilies and they are unconditionally guaranteed to be free from all virus diseases.

- | | Top Size
Per 100 |
|--|---------------------|
| L. "BELLINGHAM HYBRIDS"—These hybrid lilies, the result of crosses between <i>L. humboldtii</i> magnificum and <i>L. pardalinum</i> , are exceptionally fine for planting in the herbaceous border or in woodlands. Our strain is the result of crosses between the various named Griffith Hybrids. Of these we selected the best plants and we are offering these as a mixed strain. | 30.00 |
| L. X CENTIGALE—Our stock of this hybrid lily is grown from specially selected stock plants, entirely hand pollinated. It flowers several weeks after <i>L. regale</i> and has far better form and substance than that lily. Since we raise this lily from seed there will be some variation in the type and coloring of the flowers; some of them are pure white, others show a distinct green, pink or brown shading. While we have selected a few bulbs for propagation as clones we feel that for garden purposes our strain, which by now is extremely fine, is to be preferred as the slight differences in flowering period and habit will make this lily all the more appealing to amateur gardeners. October delivery. . . . | 50.00 |
| L. FORMOSANUM—Our stock of this magnificent lily is the result of some ten years of selection. Seed has only been taken from the tallest and best plants, most of which were hand pollinated. The strain we offer is now pretty well fixed in its characteristics. The plants are uniformly tall, the flowers are extremely large and of unusual substance. Flowering season is late September and October. Our strain is entirely different from any other Formosanum lilies offered in the trade and we recommend this lily highly. October delivery | 50.00 |
| L. "PRESTON HYBRIDS"—After building up stocks of the various lilies introduced by Miss Preston we raised a strain of lilies by crossing the Preston hybrids with pollen from <i>L. Davidii</i> and <i>L. Willmottiae</i> . After roguing out inferior plants we found that we had a magnificent strain of fine garden lilies and since all of them are good we prefer to offer them as a mixed strain. Stems are tall and erect and carry a huge pyramidal inflorescence of rich orange-vermilion flowers, some of which are spotted and some of which are plain | 50.00 |

In addition to the above lilies we grow a great many species, strains and varieties. Your inquiries will be welcomed.

Miscellaneous Bulbs

	Per 100 \$
BLEEDING HEART (<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>)—One of the finest of flowering perennials. We offer only extra large clumps with from five to seven eyes...	\$25.00
COLCHICUM BORNMULLERI—One of the finest of the autumn-flowering Colchicums. Flowers delicate rose-pink, slightly checked and marked with white. August delivery.....	20.00
IXIOLIRION PALLASII—A species of hardy bulb from Western and Central Asia. Umbels of deep blue or violet six-lobed flowers, borne in spring. The nearest cultivated allies are <i>Alstroemeria</i> and <i>Bomarea</i> , which have no distinct rootstock. It is found from Syria to Siberia. Popular name is Siberian Bluebell	6.00
LEUCOJUM AESTIVUM (Snowflake) — Producing spikes of elegant, drooping white flowers with small green or yellow tip in April and May, greatly prized for cutting, height 1½ feet. These Snowflakes delight in shade situations and require to become fully established before flowering freely....	6.00
LEUCOJUM AESTIVUM "Gravetye"—Very robust, producing in May heads of large open drooping bells of a solid white tipped green; ht. 1½ ft....	20.00
SCILLA NUTANS, White—The large white form of the Scotch bluebell...	4.00
SCILLA NUTANS, Blue—Tall, strong growing, blue wood hyacinth.....	4.00
SCILLA NUTANS, Pink—Fine pale pink form of the above.....	4.00
TRITELEYA UNIFLORA VIOLACEA—A root-like bulb which produces in early spring a pale violet-blue flower with white center. Somewhat resembles the <i>Chionodoxa</i> , delightfully fragrant. They spread and multiply with an amazing rapidity and are excellent in the rock-garden or under shrubs and trees where nothing else will grow.....	5.00

Check List of Daffodils Grown and Offered by Oregon Bulb Farms

Figures before each name denote Divisions in the official classification of Daffodils of the Royal Horticultural Society as follows:

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|------------------------------------|---|
| 1a Yellow Trumpets. | 9 Poeticus. |
| 1b White Trumpets. | 10 Doubles. |
| 1c Bi-color Trumpets. | 11 Various |
| 2a Yellow Perianth Incomparabilis. | F.C.C.—First Class Certificate. |
| 2b White Perianth Incomparabilis. | A.M.—Award of Merit. |
| 3a Yellow Perianth Barrii. | H.—Holland (Bulb Growers' Association). |
| 3b White Perianth Barrii. | (e)—Exhibition. |
| 4a Large crowned Leedsii. | (c)—Cutting. |
| 4b Small crowned Leedsii. | (p)—Pots or bowls. |
| 5 Triandrus Hybrids. | (f)—Market forcing. |
| 6 Cyclamineus Hybrids. | (m) Market cutting. |
| 7 Jonquil Hybrids. | (g)—Garden decoration. |
| 8 Poetaz. | (r)—Rock garden. |

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| 2a ABELARD (Back.) deGraaff 1927, A.M. 1928. | 2b BERNARDINO (Worsley) 1907. |
| 9 ACE OF DIAMONDS (Engle.) 1923. | 2b BERTHA ATEN (Back.) deGraaff 1933, A.M.H. 1931. |
| 9 ACTAEA (Lubbe) 1927. | 6 BERYL (Will., P.D.) 1907, A.M. 1936. |
| 1b ADA FINCH (deGraaff) 1927, A.M., 1927, F.C.C. H. 1930. | 4a BETSY PENN (deGraaff) 1935, A.M. 1936. |
| 2b ADLER (deGraaff) 1929, A.M. 1928. | 3b BRIDEGROOM (Brodie) Calvert 1927, A.M. (e) 1929. |
| 1a AEROLITE (deGraaff) 1923. | 2a BRIGHTLING (Back.) 1922, A.M. (e) 1922. |
| 5b AGNES HARVEY (Spurrell) 1902, A.M. 1902. | 3a BRILLIANCE (Engle.) 1906, A.M. 1906. |
| 2b AGRA (Lower) Ware 1930, F.C.C.H. 1930. | 11 BULBOCODIUM CITRINUS, F.C.C. 1886. |
| 1a ALASKA (deGraaff) 1928. | 11 BULBOCODIUM CONSPICUUS. |
| 1a ALASNAM (deGraaff) 1923. | 11 BULBOCODIUM MONOPHYLLUS, F.C.C. 1886. |
| 10 ALBUS PLENUS ODORATUS. | 7 BUTTERCUP (Engle.) 1890, A.M. 1908. |
| 3a ALCIDA (Back.) 1923, A.M. 1921. | 2b CALORAMA (deGraaff) 1930. |
| 2b ALLURE (v. Leeu.) 1933. | 7 CAMPERNELLI (see Odorus Camperneli). |
| 2a ALROI (Rich.) A.M. (e) R.H.S. 1926. | 8 CANALICULATUS |
| 2b AMOURETTE (deGraaff) 1938. | 2a CARLTON (Will.) 1927, A.M.H. 1930. |
| 3a ANNA CROFT (Back.) deGraaff 1927. | 2b CARMENCITA (Back.) deGraaff 1929, A.M. 1928. |
| 1a APOTHEOSIS (v. Tub.) 1927, F.C.C. 1930. | 10 CERNUIUS PLENUS. |
| 2b ASMODE (deGraaff) 1930, A.M.H. 1930. | 10 CHEERFULNESS (v. d. Sch.) 1923, A.M. (e) 1926, A.M. (g) 1935. |
| 3a BARRII CONSPICUUS (Back.) 1886, F.C.C. 1886. | 1b CHINA CLAY (Brodie) Calvert 1928. |
| 3a BATH'S FLAME (Bath) 1914, A.M. (m.g.) 1915. | 3b CHIPPENDALE (v. Leeu.) 1933. |
| 2b BEAUTY OF RADNOR (Lower) 1923. | 4a CICELY (Wilson) 1927, A.M. (g) Wisley Trials 1930. |
| 1b BEERSHEBA (Engle.) 1923, A.M. (e) 1925, F.C.C. (e) 1926, A.M. (c) 1929. | 2b CLAVA (Brodie) 1929. |
| 2a BELLE JAUNE (unknown) 1928. | 1a CLEOPATRA (Barr) 1903, A.M. 1903, A.M. (g) 1914. |
| 1a BEN HUR (deGraaff) 1927, A.M.H. 1930. | 1b COKEFIELD (Brodie) Calvert 1928. |

CHECK LIST OF DAFFODILS—*Continued.*

- 1b COL D'ANTERNES (deGraaff) 1927.
 2a COPPER BOWL (Brodie) Wilson, 1927, A.M. (e) 1928.
 1b CORINTH (Brodie) 1928.
 2b COVERACK GEM (Brodie) Calvert 1928, A.M.H. 1930.
 2b COVERACK LAD (Brodie) Calvert 1928.
 2b COVERACK PERFECTION (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A.M.R.H.S. 1935.
 3b CRIMSON BRAID (Chapman) F.C.C. (e) R.H.S. 1918.
 2a CROCUS (Will.) 1927, A.M. Birmingham 1934, A.M. 1935, F.C.C. 1936.
 2a CROESUS (Will.) 1912, F.C.C. 1912, A.M. (g) 1914.
 11 CYCLAMINEUS (Baker) B.C. 1887, F.C.C. 1887.
 2b CYDONIA (Back.) deGraaff 1929, A.M. 1930.
 2b CYMRIC QUEEN (deGraaff) 1929.
 9 DACTYL (Engle.) 1923, A.M. Birmingham 1925, A.M. (e) 1931.
 4a DAINTINESS (Moorby) 1937, A.M.H. 1937.
 4a DAISY SCHAFFER (deGraaff) 1927, A.M. 1925, F.C.C. 1929, F.C.C. 1933, Gold Medal 1935.
 2a DAMSON (Will.) 1925, A.M. (e) 1925, A.M.H. 1930.
 10 DAPHNE (Culpin) 1914, A.M. (m.e.) 1917, F.C.C. (c) 1924, A.M. 1928.
 1a DAWSON CITY (v. Tub.) 1925, A.M. (e) 1925, A.M. (g) 1930.
 4a DELAWARE (deGraaff) 1927.
 3a DERWENT (deGraaff) 1930.
 3a DIANA KASNER (Back.) deGraaff 1927.
 2b DICK WELLBAND (Back.) deGraaff 1929, A.M.H. 1931.
 2a DINGO (Wilson) 1923.
 3a DINKIE (Chapman) Calvert 1927, A.M. (e) R.H.S. 1930, F.C.C. 1935.
 1a DIOTIMA (deGraaff) 1927.
 4b DISTINGUE (Back.) 1923.
 2b DORINE (Back.) deGraaff 1930.
 10 DUBLOON (Engle.) 1907.
 4a DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH (deGraaff) 1927.
 9 DULCIMER (Engle.) 1913, A.M. (g.c.) 1923.
 3b ECLAIR (Back.) deGraaff 1929.
 2b EDDA (Back.) deGraaff 1930, A.M.H. 1930.
 3b EDITH (Back.) deGraaff 1929, A.M. 1928.
 9 EDWINA (deGraaff) 1927, A.M. 1926.
 3a EFFIE (Back.) deGraaff 1927.
 3b ELLY NEY (deGraaff) 1927, A.M. 1925.
 1a EMPEROR (Back.) 1890.
 1b ESKIMO (Brodie) 1927, A.M. (e) 1927, A.M. Wisley 1936.
 2b EUCHARIS (Haydon) 1907.
 2b EVA (deGraaff) 1930, A.M. 1936.
 1b EVEREST (Wilson) 1926, A.M. (e) R.H.S. 1926.
 4a FANNY CURREY (Rich.) 1925, P.R. (e) 1925, A.M. (e) 1929.
 6 FEBRUARY GOLD (deGraaff) 1923, A.M. 1928.
 3b FIRETAIL (Cros.) 1910, A.M. (e) 1920, F.C.C. (e) 1922, F.C.C. 1925.
 3b FLEUR (Back.) deGraaff 1927.
 1a FLORISTS' DELIGHT (Wilson) 1923.
 2b FOLLY (Will.) 1926, A.M. (e) 1926, F.C.C. 1936.
 2a FORTUNE (Ware) 1923, P.R. 1923, F.C.C. (e.g.c.) 1924.
 2a FORTUNE'S BLAZE (Brodie) Calvert 1930.
 2a FORTUNE'S BOWL (Brodie) Calvert 1930.
 2a FORTUNE'S CHAMPION (Brodie) Calvert 1930.
 2a FORTUNE'S CREST (Brodie) A.M. (e) 1931.
 2a FORTUNE'S PRIDE (Brodie) Calvert 1928.
 2b FRANCISCA DRAKE (Back.) deGraaff 1927, A.M. 1926.
 2b GALOPIN (Back.) 1927.
 7 GENERAL PERSHING (deGraaff) 1923, A.M. 1919.
 4a GERTIE MILLAR (deGraaff) 1927, A.M.H. 1930.
 2b GIANT RING (deGraaff) 1932.
 8 GLORIOUS (Will.) Rich. 1923, A.M. (cg.) 1923, F.C.C. (m) 1926, A.M. (g) 1928.
 9 GLORY (see Glory of Lisse).
 1a GLORY OF LEIDEN (deGraaff) 1887, F.C.C. 1887.
 9 GLORY OF LISSE (Segers) 1907.
 2a GLORY OF THE MORN (deGraaff) 1932.
 2a GOLDEN FRILLED (unknown) 1928, A.M. 1934.
 1a GOLDEN HARVEST (Warnaar) 1927.
 2a GOLDEN PEDESTAL (Rich.) 1922, A.M. (e) 1922.
 7 GOLDEN PERFECTION (deGraaff) 1927, F.C.C. 1926, A.M. (g) 1934.
 7 GOLDEN SCEPTER (deGraaff) 1914, A.M. (e) 1914, F.C.C. (g) 1936.
 2b GOLDONA (Back.) deGraaff 1930.
 2b GOLD RIM (v. Leeu.) 1933.
 2b GOLDSHELL (Back.) deGraaff 1930.
 4a GRACIOUS (v. Leeu.) 1931.

CHECK LIST OF DAFFODILS—*Continued.*

- 4a GRAYLING (Will.) 1927, A.M. (g) 1931.
- 2b HADES (Back.) Rich. 1925, P.R. (e) 1925, A.M. (e) 1928.
- 1c HALFA (Brodie) 1927.
- 8 HALVOSE (Will.) 1927.
- 1c HARVARD (deGraaff) 1936.
- 2a HAVELOCK (Will.) 1927, A.M. (e) 1927. A.M. (c) 1931, A.M.H. 1930, A.M. Wisley 1935.
- 1a HECTOR TREUB (deGraaff) 1923.
- 2a HELIOS (Engle.) 1912, A.M. 1912.
- 1a HENDRIK IBSEN (deGraaff) 1927.
- 4a HERA (deGraaff) 1914, A.M. 1915, A.M. (g) 1936.
- 4a HER GRACE (v. Tub.) 1914.
- 7 HESLA (Will.) 1908, A.M.(e) 1924, A.M. 1927, A.M. Wisley 1935.
- 10 HOLLAND'S GLORY (v. Leeu.) 1927, A.M. (e) 1927.
- 4a IDUNA (deGraaff) 1933, A.M.H. 1931.
- 10 INDIAN CHIEF (Back.) deGraaff 1927.
- 10 IRENE COPELAND (Copeland) 1923, A.M. (e) 1925.
- 2b ISIDORE (Back.) deGraaff, 1930.
- 2b JECUNDA (Back.) deGraaff 1928, A.M. 1928.
- 1c JEFTA (deGraaff) 1927.
- 1b JIM (deGraaff) 1927.
- 2b JOHN EVELYN (Cope.) 1920, A.M. (e) 1920, F.C.C. 1924.
- 10 JONQUILLA FLORE PLENO.
- 7 JONQUILLA SIMPLEX.
- 11 JUNCIFOLIUS F.C.C. 1865.
- 1a KANDAHAR (Brodie) 1927.
- 9 KENTUCKY (deGraaff) 1928.
- 2a KILLIGENZ (Will., P.D.) 1924.
- 1a KING ALFRED (Kendall) 1899, F.C.C. 1899.
- 8 KLONDYKE (v. d. Sch.) 1907.
- 3b LADY DIANA MANNERS (Back.) 1925, A.M. (g.m.) 1925.
- 7 LADY HILLINGDON (deGraaff) 1927.
- 3b LADY KESTIVEN (Back.) deGraaff 1933, A.M.H. 1931.
- 3b LADY LILFORD (Back.) 1927.
- 7 LANARTH (Will.) 1907, A.M. (e) 1927 A.M. (g) 1930, A.M.H. 1931, F.C.C. Wisley 1935.
- 4a LA TENDRESSE (v. Leeu.) 1931.
- 8 LAURENS KOSTER (Vis.) 1923.
- 1b LA VESTALE (deGraaff) 1927, A.M. 1923.
- 4a LIBELLE (deGraaff) 1936, A.M. 1936.
- 4a LIDO (Brodie) 1927.
- 10 LIVIA (Back.) deGraaff 1929, A.M.H. '30.
- 1c LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN (deGraaff) 1928, A.M. 1926.
- 1a LORD WELLINGTON (Engle.) 1931.
- 1c LOVENEST (Back.) deGraaff 1928, A.M. 1925.
- 2a LUCINIUS (raiser unknown) v. Leeu. '28.
- 1a MACMAHON (deGraaff) 1927.
- 1b MME. DEGRAAFF (deGraaff) 1887, F.C.C. 1887.
- 1c MME. VAN WAVEREN (v. Wav.) 1930, A.M.H. 1930.
- 1b MANACLES (Brodie) Calvert 1928.
- 6 MARCH SUNSHINE (deGraaff) 1923.
- 4a MARMORA (Brodie) 1923.
- 3a MARQUIS (Back.) 1927.
- 10 MARY COPELAND (Cope.) 1914, A.M. (e) 1915, F.C.C. (e) 1925, F.C.C. 1926.
- 2a MARY LONGSTREET (Back.) deGraaff 1927, A.M.H. 1934.
- 1a MATAMAX (deGraaff) 1922.
- 4a MAYA (deGraaff) 1936, A.M. 1937.
- 3b MAYFLOWER (Back.) Secrett 1927, A.M. (e) 1927.
- 1a MEGAPHONE (deGraaff) 1929.
- 2a MERKARA (Back.) Lower 1928.
- 2a MI-CAREME (Back.) deGraaff 1927.
- 2b MILFORD HAVEN (Back.) deGraaff 1927, A.M. 1926.
- 1a MINISTER TALMA (Philippo) v. Zon. 1930.
- 1a MINIMUS.
- 1a MINOR.
- 4a MITYLENE (Engle.) 1923.
- 2a MONTE CARLO (Will.) Homan & Co. 1931.
- 1a MOONGOLD (Wilson) 1929.
- 5 MOONSHINE (deGraaff) 1927, A.M.H. '30.
- 2a MOREA (Back.) Lower 1929, A.M.H. '30.
- 1b MOSCHATUS OF HAWORTH.
- 10 MOULIN ROUGE (Back.) deGraaff 1927.
- 1a MOUNT ROYAL (deGraaff) 1931.
- 3a MRS. BARCLAY (Mooy) 1924, A.M. 1925, Forcing Certificate 1936.
- 1b MRS. ERNST H. KRELAGE (Krelage) 1912, A.M. 1912, F.C.C. 1913.
- 1b MRS. JOHN BODGER (deGraaff) 1927.
- 4b MRS. NETTE O'MELVENY (Back.) deGraaff 1928.
- 4a MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE (Back.) 1923, A.M. 1923.
- 3b MRS. WALTER H. BREWSTER (Back.) deGraaff 1927.
- 4b MYSTIC (Wilson) 1923, A.M. (e) 1928.

CHECK LIST OF DAFFODILS—*Continued.*

- 1a NANUS.
 2b NISSA (Brodie) 1923, A.M. (e) 1928.
 2a NORFOLK (Back.) deGraaff 1928.
 2b NOVA SCOTIA (deGraaff) 1931, A.M. '32.
 7 NUMA POMPILIUS (deGraaff) 1927, A.M. H. 1932.
 1c OCTAVIANUS (deGraaff) 1929.
 7 ODORUS CAMPERNELLI.
 10 ODORUS CAMPERNELLI PLENUS.
 7 ODORUS RUGULOSIS.
 7 ODORUS RUGULOSIS GIGANTEUS.
 1a OLYMPIA (v. Wav.) 1900, A.M. 1900, A.M. (p) 1914.
 8 ORANGE CUP (Tromp).
 6 ORANGE GLORY (deGraaff) 1920, A.M. (g) 1936.
 2a ORANGE GLOW (Back.) 1922, A.M. (e) 1922.
 8 ORANGE PRINCE (deGraaff) 1907, A.M.H. 1933.
 7 ORANGE QUEEN (Cart. & Good.) 1908.
 3a ORANGE SUN (Back.) deGraaff 1927, A.M. 1926.
 3a OTTAWA (deGraaff) 1932.
 8 PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA.
 3b PEGGY (Will.) 1927, A.M.H. 1930.
 3b PEKING (deGraaff) 1933.
 3b PELLEAS (deGraaff) 1934.
 2b PENWITH (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A.M. (e) 1932.
 3b PERA (Brodie) A.M. (e) '31, F.C.C. '35.
 2a PLUVIUS (deGraaff) 1930, A.M. 1931.
 4a POLDHU (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A.M. '35.
 3b POMONA (deGraaff) 1936, A.M. 1936.
 1b PRESIDENT CARNOT (deGraaff) 1923.
 2b PYGMALION (Back.) deGraaff 1929, A.M.H. 1932.
 1b QUEEN OF DENMARK (deGraaff) 1927.
 5a QUEEN OF SPAIN.
 4b QUEEN OF THE NORTH (Barr) 1908.
 4a QUICKSILVER (Wilson) 1923.
 4a RADIO (deGraaff) 1927.
 9 RECURVUS.
 2b RED BIRD (deGraaff) 1934, A.M. 1936.
 2a RED CROSS (Back.) deGraaff 1928, F.C.C. 1923.
 2a RED SHADOW (Back.) deGraaff 1929, A.M. 1926.
 2b REWA (Lower) 1928, A.M. (e) 1931.
 1c ROBERT E. LEE (deGraaff) 1929, A.M. '28.
 1a ROBERT SYDENHAM (v. Wav.) 1916.
 1b ROMAINE (deGraaff) 1938.
 3a ROMAN STAR (Back.) deGraaff 1929.
 1b ROSABELLA (deGraaff) 1930, A.M.H. '30.
 3a ROSE MARIE (deGraaff) 1927.
 1c ROSY TRUMPET (Back.) 1928.
 1b ROXANE (van Tub.) 1927, A.M. 1936.
 10 ROYAL SOVEREIGN (Cope.) 1908, A.M. (e) 1914.
 9 RUPERT BROOKE (Engle.) Pearson 1927.
 2a RUSTOM PASHA (Evelyn) 1930.
 2a ST. EGWIN (Will.) 1927, A.M. (e) 1927, F.C.C. 1936.
 4a ST. ERME (Will.) 1927, A.M. 1934.
 2a ST. ISSEY (P. D. Williams) A.M. R.H.S. 1938.
 2a ST. IVES (Will.) 1927,
 9 SABINA (deGraaff) 1934, A.M. 1936.
 3a SERAGLIO (Brodie) 1926, A.M. (e) 1926, A.M.H. 1930, F.C.C.H. 1936.
 1a SERAPHINE (v. Tub.) 1930, A.M. (g) '30.
 11 SEROTINUS.
 2a SHEHERASADE (Back.) deGraaff 1927, A.M. Haarlem 1930.
 2b SHERMAN (deGraaff) 1929.
 5a SHOT SILK (deGraaff) 1933, A.M.H. '31.
 1c SILVANITE (deGraaff) 1923.
 5b SILVER CHIMES (Mar.) 1916, A.M. 1922.
 4b SILVER PLANE (Lower) 1927, A.M. (e) '28.
 4b SILVER SALVER (Brodie) 1922, A.M. (e) '22.
 4a SILVER STAR (Back.) 1927.
 2a SIR WATKIN (Back.) 1884, F.C.C. 1884.
 5b SNOWBIRD (Back.) 1923.
 9 SNOW KING (Dawson) 1910, A.M. 1927.
 10 SNOW SPRITE (Barr) 1913.
 8 SOLEIL D'OR.
 1a SOLFERINO (v. Tub.) deGraaff 1930.
 2a SPANISH FLAG (Back.) 1927.
 1c SPRING GLORY (deGroot) 1914.
 4a STATELINESS (Wilson) 1923.
 1a STAUDENAM (deGraaff) 1929, A.M. 1933.
 4a SUBLINE (Back.) deGraaff 1933, A.M.H. 1931.
 4a SUDA (Brodie) 1927, A.M. (e) 1927.
 3b SUNSTAR (Back.) 1927, A.M. (e) 1929.
 2b SUVLA (Brodie) 1927.
 2a TASHKEND (Brodie) 1927, A.M. (e) '30.
 4a TENEDOS (Engle.) 1923, A.M. (e) 1924.
 10 TEXAS (Back.) deGraaff 1928.
 5 THALIA (v. Wav.) 1916.
 3b THE ADMIRAL (Back.) 1927.
 10 THE PEARL (Zeestraten) 1923.

CHECK LIST OF DAFFODILS—*Continued.*

- 3b THERAPIA (Brodie) 1927, A.M. (e) 1927,
A.M.H. 1930
- 3a TRESKERBY (Will.) 1927, A.M. (g.m.)
Wisley 1926-27.
- 1a TRESSERVE (Heere) v. Tub. 1923.
- 7 TREVITHIAN (Will.) 1927, A.M. (g) '31,
A.M. (m) 1931, F.C.C. Wisley 1935.
- 11 TRIANDRUS ALBUS.
- 11 TRIANDRUS CALATHINUS, A.M. R.H.S.
- 11 TRIANDRUS CONCOLOR.
- 11 TRIANDRUS PULCHELLUS.
- 2b TULITA MINER (deGraaff) 1935.
- 4b TULLIA (deGraaff) 1929.
- 7 TULLUS HOSTILIUS (deGraaff) 1927.
- 4a TUNIS (Will.) 1927, A.M. (g) 1928,
F.C.C. Wisley 1936.
- 10 TWINK (deGraaff) 1927.
- 10 VAN SION.
- 4a VERONICA (deGraaff) 1927.
- 1c VICTORIA (v.Veen) 1897, A.M. 1897.
- 9 VILENE (deGraaff) 1928, A.M.H. 1938.
- 2a WALTER HAMPDEN (deGraaff) 1930,
A.M. 1928.
- 1a WARWICK (deGraaff) 1923.
- 2a WHEEL OF FORTUNE (Cope.) 1923.
- 1b WHITE EMPEROR (Engle.) 1913, A.M. '13.
- 8 WHITE GIANT (v. d. Sch.) 1931.
- 7 WHITE WEDGWOOD (deGraaff) 1927.
- 2a WHITELEY GEM (Brodie) Calvert 1928,
A.M. (e) 1929, A.M. (c) 1930, A.M.
H. 1931, F.C.C. 1935.
- 1a WINTER GOLD (Barr) 1928, A.M. (g)
1935, A.M. (m) 1936.
- 1b W. P. MILNER (Back.) 1890, A.M. (r) '14.
- 2a YELLOW POPPY (Cart. & Goodw.) 1914.

